The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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COUNCIL COMMISSION NOW HAS PLAN FOR TRACTION SUBWAY SYSTEM.

Involves Ten Miles of Conduit in Business District, Costing Broadly $10,000,000.

THREE SEPARATE LOOPS.

All to Be Used by Both the Cable and Trolley Lines and to Be Completed by 1903.

UNION OFFICIALS IN FAVOR.

Purpose to Have the Bores Carry All Gas and Water Pipes and Also Electric Wires.

TUNNELS WOULD BE LOWERED.

TRACTION SUBWAY DETAILS.

Miles of proposed subway	10
Estimated total cost	$10,000,000
Tunnels to be lowered	3
Separate subterranean loops	3
Time limit for construction	1903

Union Traction company probably would pay half the cost.

The Street Railway commission of the City Council presented to representatives of the surface railways yesterday the general outlines of a plan for the construction of ten miles of traction subways in the business district, the cost broadly estimated to be $1,000,000 a mile. The plan in its general scope met with favor at the hands of the Union Traction company, but the Chicago City Railway officials who attended the meeting were not able to make any definite promises as to what their corporation would do.

It is said that the Union Traction company indicated its willingness to pay 50 per cent of the cost of the subway system.

The meeting was held in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works and was attended by John M. Roach, President, and W. W. Gurley, counsel of the Chicago Union Traction company; President D. G. Hamilton, Counsel E. R. Bliss, and Manager McCullough of the Chicago City Railway company, and Commissioner L. E. McGann.

The members of the Council's committee who attended were Aldermen Foreman, Mayor, Herrmann, Goldzier, Brennan of the Tenth Ward, and Rayner.

Lower Tunnels and Loops.

The plan presented, but not yet worked out in detail, embraces the lowering of the La Salle, Washington, and Van Buren street tunnels, so as to allow at least twenty-one feet of water to flow above their tops, and the construction of three subway loops, each independent of the others and each leading from one of the tunnels under down-town streets.

It is a contention of the street railway engineers that the loops shall not intersect. One suggestion is that the South Side lines shall begin to go underground at Harrison street and use the same loop as that to be used by the Southwest Side lines, which use the Van Buren street tunnel in crossing under the river.

Not only the cable lines now using the tunnels will be operated in the underground loops but all the electric surface lines will likewise use the subways.

According to the plans the gigantic subway system is to be completed within three years, or by the time that the companies' franchises expire in 1903. Engineers of the Union Traction company already have drafted rough plans for the work, and they will be submitted to the Chicago City railway company and the city's engineers. A further meeting between Commissioner McGann, the City Engineer, and a representative of the Union Traction company is to be held within two or three days to go more into the details of the project.

Union Traction's Conditions.

The conditions under which the Union Traction company will agree to pay one-half of the cost of construction of the subways are not given out. It is stated, however, that the company expects to be granted an indefinite franchise to the tunnels and a twenty-year extension franchise for its other lines on the payment of a certain percentage of the gross receipts, probably 4 per cent.

While the subways are under construction and while the tunnels are being lowered the cars of the companies are to be operated around a temporary loop system, in which the overhead trolley will be used. It is said the Council's commission is agreeable to this arrangement. Plans for the formation of this system of temporary loops are now being examined and improved on by city engineers.

Other Uses of Subways.

A member of the commission said, at the close of the conference, that one condition on which the City Council would be likely to insist in connection with the building of the subways was that they should be used as conduits for gas and water pipes and all manner of electric lighting, telephone, and telegraph lines, thus doing away with the frequent necessity of tearing up streets at the same time they are obviating the congested surface street car evil. He said further that the streets under which the subways would be built had not yet been agreed on, but that the subways would not intersect.

It is believed by some of the members of the commission that special legislation will be necessary in order that the franchise for the construction of the subways may be granted. It is declared the street railway law will not apply to the building of subways and the granting of the right to operate cars therein to traction companies, as it applies only to surface roads and not to those built under the streets. Chairman Foreman has not decided when he will call the next meeting of the full commission. At this meeting, when held, it is probable the decision of the City railway company in regard to the plan will be made public.

McGann Talks of the Plan.

The first suggestion for a subway downtown to relieve the present congestion on the surface loops developed at a meeting of the Street Railway commission on June 22. This meeting was attended by representa-

(Continued on fifth page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

CHINA.

Admiral Seymour's force fought fifteen days on quarter rations and lost 62 killed and 312 wounded before rescue. Chinese forced him to turn back before reaching Pekin.

Czar is said to plan retaining Dowager Empress in control for his benefit. Rumor that all Russian troops are to be mobilized.

Empress Dowager announced burning of palace at Pekin by Chinese troops on June 16.

Ninth Infantry sailed from Manila. War department received many offers of troops.

Russian General and 16,000 foreign troops are now marching to Pekin.

Powers are believed to be averse to a general war with China.

Whereabouts of foreign Ministers unknown.

LOCAL.

Street Railway commission submitted to companies plan for ten miles of subways in business district to cost $10,000,000.

Frank L. Novotny, secretary of the Lawndale Building and Loan association, charged with embezzling $5,000.

Manufacturers of alum baking powder will contest ruling that law provides that it must be labeled as such.

Council subcommittee is expected to incorporate 90-cent gas and compensation in Ogden ordinance.

Mayor issued proclamation permitting fireworks, but forbidding firearms on July 4.

Sixty-five Chicago men will care for British mules en route to south Africa.

Trial of William Holloway for murder of B. F. Holmes in 1892 begins today.

Packing-houses of Hess Pfaelzer and Ruddy Bros. burned. Loss $30,000.

Earl I. Hambleton died from injuries received in falling from a horse.

Drainage board refused to accept resignation of Joseph Haas, its clerk.

Salvation Army did brisk business selling five pounds of ice for a cent.

Policeman John J. Egan, a hero of the Anarchist riots, died.

Evanston Public Library needs $49,500.

Armory cadets left for Canadian trip.

Silas B. Cobb estate worth $5,257,593.

Judicial sales of real estate, $614,414.

Four deaths ascribed to heat.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Board of Trade directors unanimously voted to expel the McLains. Their trial was on charges practically covering "bucket-shopping."

About 600 members of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union found work. By the end of next week all are likely to be busy.

Baltimore and Ohio road will establish automobile cab service for passengers in Chicago.

Enough proxies have been given to assure merger of First and Union National Banks.

James J. Hill is said to have secured control of the Northern Pacific road.

Wall street fell four cents on cotton.

DOMESTIC.

Indiana Supreme Court decided it unlawful to pump natural gas from wells. Only natural pressure may be used.

American Association for the Advancement of Science discussed monopolies.

Roosevelt is annoyed by amateur photographers who visit Oyster Bay.

Cigar smoke blown in his face at a park concert killed a Philadelphian.

Trolley car tested in Connecticut went eight miles in eight minutes.

Helen Gould unveiled Three Oaks' Dewey cannon.

Boer envoys sailed from New York for Havre.

Governor Dole of Hawaii inaugurated.

POLITICS.

Prohibitionists nominated John G. Woolley of Illinois for President and Henry B. Metcalf of Rhode Island for Vice President. Hale Johnson retired; Woolley got 330 votes on first ballot and Swallow 220.

Democrats nominated Alexander J. Jones, Thomas J. Webb, Thomas Smyth, William Legg and Frank Wenter for drainage trustees. "Honest Tom" Kelly was defeated.

Michigan Republicans nominated A. T. Bliss for Governor on nineteenth ballot. One delegate knocked another down.

Chairman Babcock estimates Republicans will get 160 Congressmen and Democrats 140, with 57 in doubt.

Bryan will rule the Kansas City convention. Sulzer's Vice Presidential headquarters opened.

Republican County committee elected William Lorimer chairman to succeed John M. Smyth.

Chicago Democrats nominate Congressional and legislative candidates today.

Minnesota Republicans nominated Samuel A. Valentine of Winona for Governor.

Governor Wells says Utah will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt.

Bryan will not go to Kansas City.

Altgeld welcomed to Aurora.

FOREIGN.

French Chamber of Deputies attacked Minister of War as a protege of the Masons. Deputies screamed until exhausted.

Trade with European countries will post until 1903 exclusion of canned meat from Germany.

Christian Endeavorer convention in London to be attended by 10,000 delegates, 3,000 from America.

Colonel Carter's force, on its way to relieve Lydenburg, defeated with heavy loss.

Within four days Boers surrendered 4,000 rifles. British won two small fights.

Storms laid waste much of Spain and drowned thousands of persons.

American silk exhibit won gold medal over French exhibit at Paris exposition.

Turkey resigned as Prussian Minister of Public Works.

Haiti adopted the gold standard.

Germany plans a colonial army.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Brigadier General Chaffee passed through Chicago on his way to China.

Navy Department may buy Havana's floating dock from Spain.

EDUCATIONAL.

President Harrison decided to reappoint School Trustees Harris, Gallagher, Rogers, Keane and Mrs. Sherman. Schwab and Sheldon left off the list. D. L. Morrill urges trustees. President seeks re-election.

Trustee Sherwood said Board of Education should discontinue secret sessions.

Commencement week at Wheaton closed.

SPORTING.

Yale won eight-oared varsity race by six lengths. Harvard led until near finish, when rowing collapsed. Harvard won four-oared and freshmen races.

New Chicago club played yesterday. Whitestockings left for Kansas City. Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 0. Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 2.

Elias Lucas won mile handicap.

BOARD OF TRADE EXPELS M'LAINS.

Directors Vote Unanimously, the Charges Practically Covering "Bucket Shopping."

JOHN HILL PROSECUTES.

Senior Member of the Defunct Firm, in His Defense, Talks of "Persecution."

OTHER TRIALS TO FOLLOW.

Charles R. and A. O. McLain, principal members of the defunct firm of McLain Bros., were expelled last night, by unanimous vote of the directors of the Board of Trade, from membership in that institution. Their trial began early in June. It took the directors but half an hour to arrive at this verdict, after the close of the arguments.

One ballot was taken, thirteen directors voting, although fifteen were present. Those not voting were President Warren and Director Snydacker, both of whom were liberal subscribers to the fund raised on the Board of Trade for the recent prosecution of the McLains in the federal court on a charge of using the United States mails with intent to defraud.

The Board of Trade trial just finished was under section 9 of rule 4, which practically covers "bucket-shopping." The specific charges were "making false and fictitious trades, dishonorable conduct, trading out of hours, and uncommercial conduct."

Covered by the Charges.

Charges covering these four points were filed with the secretary of the board on May 27 against the three members of the McLain firm, C. R. and A. O. McLain and Adolph Ruth, and also against seven other members of the board, said to have been implicated with the McLains in their operations. These seven included James Nicol, First Vice President of the board; Henry O. Parker, former Second Vice President; C. A. Whyland, John M. Fiske, John Dwyer, Lyman L. Kellogg, and S. L. Robinson. John Hill Jr. was the principal complainant. Signing the charges with him against various defendants were James H. Milne and W. H. Chadwick. The latter took no active part in the subsequent prosecution.

It is understood the trials of the charges against the seven other members of the board said to have been implicated with the McLains will be taken up at once, beginning early next week.

The trial of the McLains began on June 5, they being given one week from May 29 in which to prepare their case. It was then decided by the directors that only the two McLains would be put on trial, hearing of the evidence against the other defendants being postponed until after the disposition of the case against the principal defendants.

Progress of the Trial.

For the last ten days the directors have held daily sessions, giving, they claim, every opportunity for the McLains to make a full and complete defense. No large number of witnesses was introduced, nor any great amount of new evidence brought out, the principal work being a reconsideration of the testimony offered before Judge Kohlsaat, on which the defendants were declared "not guilty," although the verdict was coupled with some extremely severe utterances by the court when the case was taken away from the jury, which announced an official belief that the business methods of the McLains and all those connected with them were extremely questionable.

In the Board of Trade trial the defendants were represented by Edward S. Jones, a member of the board, coached by Attorney Rosenthal, Board of Trade rules not permitting a member on trial on any charge to be directly represented by a professional attorney. John Hill Jr. and James H. Milner were the prosecutors. When the taking of testimony was finished on Wednesday, it was agreed that arguments should begin yesterday, one and a half hours being given to each side.

Mr. Hill first reviewed the evidence for the prosecution, consuming an hour and five minutes. Attorney Jones then spoke for the defendants about a quarter of an hour, yielding to Charles R. McLain, who overran his time limit about twenty minutes.

C. R. McLain's Defense.

Mr. McLain, it is claimed, made a logical and eloquent defense, disclaiming a violation of any of the Board of Trade rules as they existed last November, when the trouble with the federal authorities arose and prior to the transfer of all the open trades and business of the firm to Lamson Bros. Mr. McLain severely scored John Hill for the methods he has adopted ever since the "persecution" began. He also said some particularly harsh things about "Bert" King, the detective with whom Mr. Hill has been working in the gathering of evidence. Mr. McLain also commented that no complaints against his business methods had ever come from any source except where the gathering of "evidence" was by men hired to make a case against him.

Mr. Milne followed Mr. McLain, defending Mr. Hill, and closing the case for the prosecution.

None of the directors would discuss the outcome of the case, nor had President Warren anything to say, pending the trial of the remaining cases before the directory further than to claim the vote "spoke for itself."

John Hill last night declined to discuss the trial or its result, saying he thought it would not be proper under the circumstances for him to do so. He said he expected the other trials to be taken up next week.

Charles R. McLain, at his residence last night, declined to discuss the trial or its outcome.

COMPLAIN OF ILLEGAL ARREST.

American Officers of Steamer Merwin Make Vigorous Protest from Victoria, B. C.

Victoria, B. C., June 28.—The agents, captain, and purser of the American steamer Merwin having been imprisoned for eighteen hours at Dawson, without being allowed to furnish bail, on complaint of passengers who left without prosecuting, Consul McCook is reported by the Dawson Nugget to have drawn up a statement for transmission to Washington, asking that an explanation be demanded from the British government.

EARLY MORNING FIRE AT THE STOCK-YARDS CAUSES $30,000 LOSS.

Slaughter Houses of Ruddy Bros. and Hess & Pfaelzer Are Destroyed with Their Contents—Michael McNamara, Fireman, Hurt by Falling Glass.

Fire which started at 1:40 o'clock this morning practically destroyed the slaughter-house of Ruddy Bros. in Emerald avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, and badly damaged the adjacent structure, belonging to Hess & Pfaelzer. The total loss on buildings and contents was estimated at $30,000. It was not learned whether either firm carried insurance to cover the damage.

The fire was discovered in the Ruddy Bros. house, and a still alarm was turned in at once to the watch tower at the yards, whence a regular alarm was sent in to the Fire department. The aspect of the fire when the first detachment of engines reached the scene was so threatening that two calls for extra engines were sent in, bringing a large force to the spot and enabling the department to stop the flames before the entire neighborhood became involved.

Both buildings were frame structures, five stories high, and their construction made them swift prey to the flames. The fire had gained such headway in Ruddy Bros.' before the department arrived that it was practically impossible to save that building, and little better luck was had with the Hess structure.

Ruddy Bros.' building was 100 feet long and 75 feet wide, and in burning made a brilliant light which attracted a crowd to the spot, despite the lateness of the hour.

Michael McNamara, a fireman, had his hands cut by falling glass. He belongs to Truck company No. 7.

CIGARET SMOKE BLOWN IN HIS FACE KILLS PHILADELPHIAN.

Charles Krickaka Inhales Tobacco Fumes While Attending a Concert at Willow Grove, Pa., and Is Thrown into Convulsions.

Willow Grove, Pa., June 28.—[Special.]—Cigaret smoke, blown from the mouth of a man sitting near him, caused the death of Charles Krickaka here yesterday. Krickaka was at a concert in the park. Near him sat a man who was smoking a cigaret. Krickaka had never used tobacco. A particularly pungent cloud of the smoke unexpectedly overwhelmed Krickaka, and he inhaled a quantity of it. He began coughing violently, and the paroxysms continued until a blood vessel had been ruptured. Krickaka fell into a swoon, and half an hour later died. Krickaka resided at 1128 North Seventeenth street, Philadelphia.

THIEVES BUSY ON SOUTH SIDE.

Rob Two Persons on Street Cars and Enter Three Residences, Stealing Money and Watch in One.

Three houses entered by burglars and two persons robbed on street cars was the record for one night on the South Side.

The first victim was Mrs. Emily Sanderson, 834 Forty-third street. She was riding home on a Wallace-Center avenue car when a boy boarded the car, grabbed her purse, containing $18, and escaped. An hour later John Maxwell of Green, Ia., was robbed on a Halsted street car of $3.00. About midnight thieves stole three horses from the gypsy camp at Forty-seventh street and Western avenue.

Burglars entered the residence of Mrs. Mary Reddy at Garfield avenue and Peoria street. Mrs. Reddy heard them, and called for help, frightening them away. A few hours later the residence of John Geisler, 5612 Peoria street, was entered, but the burglars were driven away. About 4 o'clock they entered the residence of Charles Kelly, 4018 Grand boulevard. When one of them tried the door of the room occupied by Lena Kelly, the 12-year-old daughter, she screamed and aroused her mother, and the thieves fled, but not before they had secured $18 and a gold watch.

POLICEMAN JOHN J. EGAN DIES.

Was Hero of Anarchist Riots in 1886—Captured Sanders, the St. Louis Murderer.

Policeman John J. Egan, one of the heroes of the Anarchist riots of 1886, died at his residence, 783 South Union street yesterday. Egan joined the police force in 1878 and shortly after was assigned to the "Old Rookery" station as a detective. At various periods he traveled beats with such noted thief-takers as John D. Shea, Joseph Kipley, "Andy" Rohan, and John Burdick.

In 1884 Egan distinguished himself by the capture of Sanders, the St. Louis murderer, for whom the police of many cities had been searching for five years. A purse of $1,000 subscribed by the police of St. Louis was tendered Egan, but he refused it.

On the afternoon of the Haymarket riot Egan and John Haines, now Lieutenant at the Canalport Avenue Station, were attacked by a mob of 500 rioters whom they had ordered to disperse. While Haines rang for the patrol wagon Egan held the crowd at bay with two revolvers. The opportune arrival of the wagon saved the lives of both men.

CATCH SUSPECT ON BICYCLE.

Collapse of George E. Manuel's Wheel Delivers Him to Police—Accused of Diamond Theft.

George E. Manuel, 52 Loomis street, suspected of being a diamond thief, tried to escape from detectives in West Van Buren street last evening by "scorching" on his bicycle. They recognized him as he rode along in Ashland avenue. When they started towards him he turned into Van Buren street and began pedaling desperately to escape. The detectives boarded a passing trolley car and gave chase. One of Manuel's tires collapsed before he reached Marshfield avenue, and he was in custody before he could pick himself up. He is charged with stealing jewels valued at $500 from Mrs. H. Meyers, 102 Emerson avenue, last March.

FRANK L. NOVOTNY ARRESTED.

Secretary of Lawndale Building and Loan Association Charged with Embezzling $5,000.

Frank L. Novotny, secretary of the Lawndale Building and Loan association, and Joseph Hajicek were arrested yesterday on warrants issued by Justice Chott, and Novotny, unable to furnish bail, was locked up in the County Jail. Novotny is charged with embezzlement of $5,000 belonging to the association and also with conspiracy. The latter charge is also made against Hajicek. The warrants were issued at the instance of James Cervenka, a member of the association. Attorney Charles Pavlicek has charge of the prosecution for the association.

DEALS BLOW TO GAS PIPE LINES.

Indiana Supreme Court Forbids All Pumping from Wells by Surface Owners.

WILL AFFECT CHICAGO.

Decision Declares Rights of Common Domain Are Imperiled by Practice and Must Stop.

COMPANIES NOT ALARMED.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 28.—[Special.]—The Indiana Natural Gas and Oil company, which pipes gas to Chicago, was given a blow by the Supreme Court today in one of the most advanced decisions handed down on the natural gas question. The court holds that no gas company has the right to pump gas from a well. All the big pipe lines have resorted to this course for some time on account of the decreasing supply. This decision eventually will shut off most of the towns that are not immediately in gas territory.

It is held that a land owner has right only to so much of the gas as flows naturally to the surface. Where he pumps it the back pressure which confines the gas in Trenton rock is removed and salt water rushes in, soon destroying the gas supply. Each man has a coequal right to this reservoir, the court holds. Unnatural flow is declared illegal.

Fight on Pipe Lines.

In this suit the manufacturers of Marion united to force the pipe line companies out of Indiana. There are three more suits pending, one of which involves pumping along pipe lines. If the court pursues its trend in this case Chicago, Indianapolis, and many other cities will be shut off entirely, as the natural flow is never strong enough to move the gas twenty miles.

Chicago depends largely on its supply from the Grant County line of the Indiana company, and while the managers claim they will appeal the case to the federal Supreme Court, the action of the State court remaining dormant meanwhile, it is feared the federal court will not interfere with the State court. Lafayette, Logansport, and numerous other northern Indiana cities are affected. Judge Dowling, who wrote the decision, hints at the right of the Legislature under federal Supreme Court decisions to husband a public utility like natural gas.

Part of Court's Opinion.

He says: "The right of each owner to take the gas from the common reservoir is recognized by law, but this right is rendered valueless if one well owner may so exercise his right as to destroy the reservoir or to change its condition in such manner that the gas will no longer exist there.

"The surface proprietors have the right to reduce to possession the gas found beneath. They could not be absolutely deprived of this right without a taking of private property, but there is a coequal right in all of such owners to take the gas from a common source of supply.

Right to Conserve Common Fund.

"The use by one of his power to seek to convert a part of the common fund to actual possession may result in an undue appropriation being attributed to one of the possessors of the right to the detriment of others. From these considerations the Supreme Court of the United States holds that the Legislature derived the power to protect all the collective owners by securing a joint distribution to arise from the enjoyment by them of their privilege to reduce to possession."

Natural gas is supplied in Chicago to residents of the South Side, and mains extend in the North Side as far as North avenue. There is no natural gas supplied the West Side. All the natural gas piped to the city is bought at the State line by the People's Gas Light and Coke company. Should the natural gas supply fail, officials of the People's and the Ogden Gas companies say, no widespread distress would be entailed, as not more than 16,000 people in the city are users of the natural gas.

Opinion of President Billings.

"I see no cause for apprehension either on the part of the people who handle all the natural gas piped to the city," said President C. K. G. Billings last night. "I do not think the supply will fail, however, as for some months the natural flow has been sufficient to send the gas to the State line without the aid of the pumping stations. The latter were established merely as a matter of precaution, in case of accident at the wells."

GIVES UP RIGHTS TO THRONE.

Austrian Archduke and Princess Chotek Take Oath That Their Marriage Will Be Morganatic.

VIENNA, June 2.—The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the former heir to the throne and nephew of the Emperor, at the Hofburg today, in the presence of the Emperor, Archdukes, Ministers, and state dignitaries, took a formal oath that he and his future wife (the Princess Chotek) will both regard their marriage as morganatic.

Consequently his wife will never assume the position of Empress and the children by their marriage will never claim the right of succession.

The oath was administered with impressive ceremony. Count Goluchowski, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, read the documents.

The Archduke then advanced to a crucifix on the table and placed his fingers on the Testament, which was held by the Cardinal Archbishop. After taking the oath the Archduke signed the documents. The marriage will occur on Sunday.

POLICE LOOK FOR WIRE THIEVES

More than Ten Thousand Pounds of Copper Trolley Wire Is Stolen in Lawndale.

All the Lawndale police force spent last night searching for wire thieves. Lieutenant Cosgrove headed the detail. On Wednesday night more than 10,000 pounds of copper trolley wire was stolen. The thieves worked rapidly and there were no traces left for the police to work upon. It was expected by officials of the company that another raid would be made last night and they asked that extra precautions be taken. No arrests were made.

SEYMOUR'S RESCUE NONE TOO SOON; PEKIN IMPERIAL PALACE BURNED.

DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINESE CRISIS.

Admiral Seymour's force rescued after losing 62 killed and 312 wounded; had been fighting fifteen days on quarter rations.

Decree by Empress Dowager asserts imperial palace in Pekin was burned by Chinese troops on June 16.

Casualties to allied force attacking Tien Tsin given as: Americans, 3 killed, 2 wounded; British, 3 killed, 1 wounded; Germans, 15 killed, 27 wounded; Russians, 10 killed, 37 wounded.

Chinese soldiers captured by Admiral Seymour declare legations had been burned and the Ministers killed; others said Ministers imprisoned.

Sixteen thousand allied troops under command of Russian General now marching on Pekin.

Whereabouts of foreign Ministers still unknown; believed to be still in Pekin; Li Hung Chang says with Seymour; dispatches do not so indicate.

Forces Under British Admiral Fight for Fifteen Days with Many Times Their Number.

NEARLY OUT OF FOOD.

Sixty-two Men Killed and 312 Wounded in the Unsuccessful Effort to Reach the Capital.

LEGATION MAY YET BE SAFE.

Sixteen Thousand Troops Under Russian General Marching On the Gates of the Imperial City.

DOWAGER NOW THINKS OF PEACE.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 29, 3 a. m.—Admiral Seymour's rescue, according to several newspaper specials, was none too soon. His force had been fighting for fifteen days, during ten of which the men were on quarter rations, as the column had provisioned for only ten days' march. Seymour's losses are stated to be sixty-two killed and 312 wounded, besides many sick. Innumerable Chinese barred his way to Pekin and forced him to turn back.

Americans at the Front.

The relief column commanded by Colonel Derward, composed of American marines, Welsh fusileers, Sikhs, Japanese infantry, and German blue-jackets, totaling about 2,000 men, reached the Admiral and his exhausted force near Lofa, and, after heavy fighting, found him intrenched, short of ammunition as well as food. Seymour, with the Sikh wounded to the number of 230, is now in Tien Tsin. The rest are proceeding with the relief column marching on Pekin.

Imperial Palace Burned.

Some of the latest dispatches from China indicate that the Empress Dowager has finally been brought to realize the futility of trying to wage war against the civilized world and is now trimming her sails preparatory to making peace with the powers.

She has just issued a decree stating that the imperial palace in Pekin was burned on June 16 by Chinese troops, and declaring the capital in a state of revolt. A special guard, including Prince Tuan and Prince Ching, has been posted at the city gates to protect the imperial person from attacks by the Boxers.

Another decree, alleged to have been issued on June 16, deplores the murder of Sugiyama, the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation, and orders Prince Tuan and Prince Ching to suppress the rioters in the metropolitan districts.

Dowager Anxious for Peace.

Both decrees are regarded as mere devices of the astute Empress to repudiate the Boxers.

Further evidence of the Empress Dowager's change in policy lies in the fact that Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of Canton, and Liukui, Viceroy of Nankin, both known as her faithful allies, are now prominent in pursuit of pacific measures.

The London press inclines to the opinion that the Empress may yet prevent serious punishment by the powers if the relief column of 16,000, led by the Russian General Stoessel, finds the legations in Pekin safe.

Legations May Be Safe.

Fully a dozen reports have been received regarding the legations, but all are conflicting and none really official. The Chinese government is evidently doing its best to give the impression that the legations are safe, a belief in which assertion is fast gaining ground here.

Tells of Seymour's Return.

A Times dispatch from Shanghai, dated yesterday, says:

"A telegram from the British Consul at Chefoo states that Vice Admiral Seymour's force has been relieved and has returned to Tien Tsin, with 62 men killed and 312 wounded. The damage at Tien Tsin has been exaggerated. Nothing definite is known of the whereabouts of the foreign Ministers, but Chinese rumors continue to assert that they left Pekin under escort of native troops.

"Telegrams from other sources, dated at Taku, June 26, state that the total allied force now landed numbers over 16,000 men. The American mission property at Wei Hsein, in the Province of Shan Tung, has been destroyed, but with no loss of life.

"A considerable number of engine-drivers has been engaged here, and they have left for Taku.

"Trustworthy information from Shan Tung states that the Governor, Yuan-Shih-Kai, is maintaining cordial relations with the foreign officials, and is assisting the missionaries to the best of his ability. It is added that of the numerous couriers who have lately been sent to Pekin none has returned.

Decrees by the Dowager.

"The local native press publishes today the text of imperial decrees issued on the 13th and 15th, received via Pao-Ting-Fu. The first deplores the murder of Sugiyama, the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation. The second orders Yung-Lu, Prince Tuan and Prince Ching to suppress the rioters in the metropolitan districts.

"The tone of these edicts reveals nothing unusual, though they admit serious disturbances at the capital.

"The exodus of Chinese from Shanghai continues to be an unreasoning panic. The leading Chinese here are returning to their native places, but while many are seeking refuge here many are leaving for Canton and Ningpo. Additional steamers are required to handle the traffic to the latter port."

Urge Restoration of Emperor.

The Times prints the following from Yokohama:

"The Chinese residents of Japan have petitioned the Japanese government to use its influence to induce the foreign powers to restore the Emperor and to remove the capital of China to the south as the sole means of establishing order and effecting progressive reforms in China."

The Times St. Petersburg special says:

"The two companies, one Russian,

THREE WOMEN ARE INJURED IN STREET CAR COLLISION.

Accident Occurs at Sixty-third Street and Cottage Grove Avenue—Due to Premature Switching — Motorman Slightly Bruised.

Three women were injured last night by the collision of two Sixty-third street cars at Cottage Grove avenue. The accident occurred at 11 o'clock, and the cars were not crowded. The collision was due to the premature switching of an east-bound car.

The injured are:

Mrs. Kenny Johnson, 6408 Emerald avenue, injured about back and hips; taken home.

Mrs. A. W. Mead, 626 West Sixty-ninth street, left side bruised; taken home.

Mrs. A. Atkinson, 609 West Sixty-ninth street, fainted from fright and bruised slightly; taken home and revived; not seriously injured.

The car going west was late, and, in order to make the return trip on time, it was being switched from the east-bound track to the west-bound track just west of Cottage Grove avenue. A train was approaching from the east on the same track. The motorman of the approaching train applied the brakes, but the momentum was so great it could not be stopped. The cars crashed together with terrific force. The fronts of the cars were smashed and the passengers were thrown from their seats. Two women were severely bruised by the fall, and one was slightly injured. The motorman on the switching car was also slightly injured. A call was sent to the Woodlawn police, who sent an ambulance to the scene.

THOMAS SHARKEY WILL MARRY MRS. LILLIAN BAUER.

Bride-Elect Is a Widow Who Lost Husband Three Months Ago—Wedding to Be Private — Sharkey in New York.

Thomas Sharkey, the pugilist, is to wed Mrs. Lillian Bauer in this city soon, according to the statement of their friends. Mrs. Bauer is the widow of Nicholas Bauer, who died three months ago. She is described as a handsome woman, 32 years old. Her residence is at 2300 State street, where her brother-in-law, G. Bauer, keeps the White Seal saloon.

Sharkey made the acquaintance of Mrs. Bauer at 336 State street, the pugilist, with his friends, Dan Creedon and Tommy Tracy, renting rooms from her husband.

Mrs. Bauer is now in New York, but is expected to return to Chicago in four or five days. She will, it is said, be accompanied by Sharkey, who has remained in New York since his defeat by Gus Ruhlin. The wedding, it was said at the White Seal saloon last night, would be private.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Fair Friday and probably Saturday, winds mostly easterly.
Sun rises at 4:28; sets at 7:33.
Moon sets at 9:14 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Subway Plans Proposed.
McLains Are Expelled.
Blow at Natural Gas Companies.
Seymour Rescued None Too Soon.
2 More Fear for Conger's Safety.
Four Deaths Attributed to Heat.
General News of New York.
3 Strike Considered Virtually Over.
Christian Endeavorites in London.
Medal for American Silk.
Out of Prussian Cabinet.
Spain Swept by Gales.
Tells of Boer Defeats.
British Hire Chicago Men.
4 Nominate John G. Woolley.
Opening of Congressional Campaign
Sulzer Boom Reaches Kansas City.
Henderson Named Again.
Nominate Bliss in Michigan.
5 Yale Wins the Boat Race.
6 Three Oaks Unveils Dewey Cannon.
7 General News of Washington.
School Trustees to Hold Over.
9 Sidney Lucas Shows His Class.
White Stockings' Western Trip.
Record Broken in Real Estate Sales.
12 J. J. Hill Gets Northern Pacific.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Fontenoy.
7 Society.
8 Commercial.
9 Courts.
9 Insurance.
9 Lake Marine.
12 Railroads.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	K. M. Theresa	
GLASGOW	Pacifician	Laurentian
HAMBURG	Bulgaria	
LIVERPOOL	Cushman	
LIVERPOOL	Lower England	
LIZARD	La Champagne	
LONDON		Mesaba
NEW YORK	Ems	Karamania
NAPLES	Victoria	
NAPLES	Ems	
PLYMOUTH	Arg. Victoria	
QUEENSTOWN		Oceanic
QUEENSTOWN		Belgravian
S. FRANCISCO	Nippon Maru	
S. FRANCISCO	Nagasa	

Original Defective

Original Defective

Original Defective

Original Defective

cottage for ladies

THE TRIBUNE IS A FAMILY PAPER.

ther English, having steamers on the Amur and Shilka Rivers, have just received orders to place all their boats on those rivers at the service of the Russian military authorities.

"A rumor is circulating that the next military operation, in view of the serious state of affairs in China, is to be the mobilization of the Odessa military circuit and the dispatch of the Black Sea fleet to far Eastern waters. Well informed persons here say there now will be a splendid opportunity for Russia to get her warships out of the Black Sea, by convincing the Sultan of Turkey that they are required to protect Mohammedans as well as Christians in China.

"Another rumor is to the effect that a meeting of the Czar with the Emperors of Germany and Austria is imminent, for the purpose of a conference on the Chinese question. But this appears extremely improbable, and is in no way confirmed in official circles.

"The great majority of Russian newspapers continue to urge that Russia must play the part of China's only friend, and keep aloof from all combinations with other powers. They advise the adoption of a separate or predominant policy."

Casualties to Allied Forces.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, June 29, 4 a. m.—The casualties of the international force attacking Tien Tsin were: Americans, killed 3, wounded 2; British, killed 2, wounded 1; Germans, killed 15, wounded 27; Russians, killed 10, wounded 37.

The gun fire of the Americans and British is described as "beautiful."

After the relieving force pushed on, to relieve Admiral Seymour, Chinese regulars under General Nieh, says a dispatch from Shanghai, again attacked Tien Tsin fiercely and bombarded the foreign settlement with a terrible fire.

Colonel Dorward, British, commanded the column that relieved Admiral Seymour. American marines participated in the achievement.

How Seymour Was Found.

The Admiral was found entrenched and surrounded by immense masses of Chinese, who were driven off by the relieving column after a brisk fight. His men had made a brilliant resistance, never failing in courage for fifteen days of continuous fighting. During ten days the men were on quarter rations. They started with provisions for ten days, and they could have held out a day or two longer.

The column was a few miles beyond Lofa. Deeming it hopeless to attempt to break through the hordes, Admiral Seymour essayed a night retreat toward Tien Tsin, but he came into collision with a strong force of Chinese arriving from the northwest and could neither advance nor retreat. There was nothing to do but to intrench and to stand siege. He vainly attempted heliographic communication.

Seymour's men caught several Chinese who said the legations had been burned and the Ministers killed. Others said that the Ministers had been imprisoned.

Contradictory Reports from China.

LONDON, June 28.—London has been flooded with a bewildering series of bulletins from China. Some declare the foreign legations in Pekin were safe up to June 25, others that the Ambassadors of the powers were given their passports on June 19.

One telegram to the effect that the legation people are safe with Admiral Seymour's force is followed by another that Admiral Seymour's force has been relieved and that nothing has been heard from the Ministers.

As a result the uncertainty as to the whereabouts and the safety of the Ministers and the foreigners with them is as acute as ever. The day's production of contradictory bulletins may be summarized as follows:

FROM SHANGHAI—Daily News dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei says "from official sources it is learned the legations at Pekin and the foreigners there were safe on June 25."

FROM BERLIN—The commander of the German squadron at Taku telegraphs under date of June 26 that "the foreign Ministers are with the landing corps."

FROM SHANGHAI—Jardine, Matheson & Co. telegraph that Ministers are still in Pekin; that Seymour has arrived at Tien Tsin with 812 of his force wounded, beside 62 killed.

FROM CHEFOO (via Shanghai)—Admiral Seymour's force has been relieved, having failed to connect with Pekin. There is no news from Pekin.

FROM SHANGHAI—Vice Admiral Seymour has reached Tien Tsin, where all are well. There have been few foreign casualties.

FROM SHANGHAI—It is asserted here that Liu, the Viceroy of Nankin, has received instructions from Pekin to inform the foreign Consuls here immediately that the legations at Pekin "have been arranging peace terms."

So London again has to depend on rumor in regard to the fate of the supposed exiles from the Chinese capital. It is generally accepted, in spite of the contradictory rumors, that they have been compelled to leave Pekin, but whether coastwards, under a Chinese escort, or as hostages on the way to the possible new capital, their plight must excite the gravest anxiety, as even if they are in the care of a Chinese escort this is hardly considered a good guarantee of the safety of "foreign devils" in a country swarming with their most virulent enemies.

Russians Claim Credit.

In a dispatch from St. Petersburg the Russians claim the greater part of the credit for the relief of Admiral Seymour's force. The dispatch says:

"The Minister of War has received the following from Admiral Alexieff, dated Port Arthur, June 27: 'During the night of June 25 a detachment of four companies of Russians, Colonel Schlivinsky commanding, and the same number of foreigners went to the relief of Admiral Seymour and brought 200 of his wounded to Tien Tsin.'"

A detailed report of the capture of Tien Tsin, either official or otherwise, is still lacking. Scraps of information received in London, Paris, and Berlin indicate that the losses were not heavy and that the resistance by the Chinese was serious enough to make an eight-hour battle necessary.

Sir William St. John Brodrick announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the damage done to the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin was comparatively slight, except in the case of the French and British concessions, which had suffered severely. The British casualties were four men killed and fifty wounded, including six officers.

Admiral Bruce, in command of the British forces at Taku, reports to the British Admiralty the following casualties:

"At Taku June 24, one seaman wounded. At Tien Tsin, up to the afternoon of June 23, four seamen killed and Lieutenants Stirling, Powell, and Wright, Commander Beatty, and forty-four midshipmen and seamen wounded."

A dispatch from Berlin says: "The German commander at Taku reports that in the relief of Tien Tsin the Germans lost Lieutenant Fredrich and ten men killed and twenty men wounded. The fight lasted eight hours."

According to reports of Christians, the Berlin dispatch adds, fighting continued at Tien Tsin June 25, the fortified arsenal outside the town being still in possession of the Chinese.

A Hamburg dispatch says: "Commercial firms here have received telegrams from Shanghai saying that all the Germans at Tien Tsin are uninjured."

Boxers Are Still Active.

Outrages by the Boxers are still reported. The Daily News has a dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei, dated June 17, saying:

"The railway terminus, which is eight miles north of Tien Tsin, is destroyed.

"The American Consul telegraphs that the American mission at Wei-Hai-Wei has been completely destroyed."

Other dispatches from Shanghai reiterate the announcements of the massacres of native Christians in the inland districts which recall the Armenian horrors. The officials at the places watched by gunboats make a show of protecting the missionaries, but there is not even a pretense of protection for the converts in the interior, who have been butchered by wholesale.

A Rome dispatch says: "The Italian Consul at Shanghai telegraphs that the Viceroys of the provinces of the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley have resolved to maintain order, provided the powers do not intervene so long as order prevails. The Consuls, it is added, unanimously accepted the proposal and signed a declaration to that effect."

OUTLINE OF RUSSIA'S POLICY.

Czar's Plan to Keep Dowager Empress in Control and Keep the Powers Out.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. S. MACDOWAN.]

BERLIN, June 28.—A recognized authority on Russian history said today that he believed Russia's Chinese program is to maintain the Dowager Empress under Russian tutelage, in order to prevent the other powers from securing a foothold and then to gradually Russianize the western districts and Mongolia, into which a stream of immigration has been pouring for several years from Turkestan and Siberia.

New Danger in Shantung.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BERLIN, June 28.—The Cologne Volkszeitung has received a cablegram saying that the situation in the mission districts in the southern part of the Province of Shantung is now extremely threatening. Pro-Vicar Freinademetz telegraphs from Zeining, on the grand canal, that the missionaries are without protection and that their lives are in great danger.

RUSSIA MAY ACT ALONE.

Rumor That Czar's Full Fighting Force in Europe and Asia Is to Be Mobilized.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, June 28.—The Social Democratic Vorwaerts, which frequently has exclusive accurate news from Russia, says:

"From an absolutely reliable source we hear the Russian war ministry has sent to all the military and civil authorities in Russia telegraphic secret orders to prepare everything for mobilization. The orders bear the date of June 18 and 19."

Taken in conjunction with dispatches announcing friction in the international forces, this is taken to imply that Russia desires to be fully prepared to act independently in the event of the disruption of allied action.

England and Russia Disagree.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 28.—It is reported in the clubs tonight that Vice Admiral Seymour has cabled urgently, demanding strong British reinforcements, unless Russia is to be allowed to dominate the situation.

Undoubtedly a serious disagreement has sprung up between Admiral Seymour and the Russian General who acted as chief of staff, supported by the French commander.

Admiral Seymour is also reported to have expressed the belief that if the legations are captured by the Chinese their personnel will not be massacred, but taken into the interior to be used as hostages against the powers.

The gravity of the situation from every point of view is considered to be increased.

CLAIMS TO REPRESENT CHINA.

Ex-United States Army Captain, Now in Service of Chinese Emperor, Says He Is on Mission to Washington.

Tacoma, Wash., June 28.—[Special.]—Ralph Platt, once a Captain of the United States troops in the Philippines, but now claiming to be the representative of the Emperor's party in China on a mission to the United States government, arrived last evening on the steamship Empress of China and left today for Washington.

Translated into English he is the Envoy of the Royal Red Coat of Order of the Firat Peacock. He says "the missionaries have been a nuisance and a pest in China and are largely responsible for all the trouble."

Mr. Platt is cautious about giving out much information as to the object of his visit to this country, but says he is much afraid the empire will be broken up with the collapse of the Dowager Empress party, which is sure to come.

CHAFFEE LEAVES FOR CHINA.

Brigadier General Spends Several Hours in Chicago—Talks of His Command of American Troops.

Brigadier General Adna R. Chaffee was in Chicago several hours yesterday on his way to China, where he will command the American troops which have been ordered there. He arrived over the Pennsylvania railroad from Washington at 9 o'clock in the morning and left over the Northwestern for the West at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, accompanied by Lieutenant Roy Harper, who has been appointed on his staff.

He was met on his arrival by General Wheeler, commander of the Department of the Lakes; W. H. Harper, and a few personal friends and escorted to the Union League club, where he remained during his stay. At 11 o'clock he went with Colonel W. H. Wood, who was in the same regiment with him during the civil war, for a drive over the Lake Shore drive to Lincoln Park, and at 1 o'clock he was the guest of W. H. Harper at a luncheon given in his honor at the Union League club.

Those present were: General Wheeler, Colonel Wood, Senator Cullom, Colonel E. C. Young, Lieutenant Roy Harper, Dr. and Mrs. Robeson, Miss Hazel Harper, and W. H. Harper.

General Chaffee was not disposed to talk much regarding his mission: "In the first place," he said, "it is something which I cannot with propriety talk about. My command will consist of one regiment of infantry and eight troops of cavalry. It is thought that in all likelihood this will be ample for the needs of the occasion, and it may be their services will not be required, as peace may be restored by the time we reach there. I will sail from San Francisco on Sunday night on the transport Grant, and expect to reach Taku about July 25.

"The situation in China just now unquestionably is an exceedingly complicated and delicate one, but the great dearth of information from there makes it exceedingly difficult to arrive at an accurate understanding of the real situation. This phase of the question has added materially to the embarrassment of our authorities at Washington.

"Just before I left Washington Secretary Hay said to me that he never knew of a situation in recent times where such difficulty had been experienced in securing information from the diplomatic officials of different governments as recently in China. They are absolutely in the dark so far as any advices from their own representatives are concerned."

KNOWS OF NONE MASSACRED.

Cablegram from Missionary at Chefoo Tells of Narrow Escape of the Rev. N. Hopkins and Mrs. King.

It having been reported that at least one Methodist missionary in China had been murdered by the Boxers and that others unaccounted for had probably been massacred, Dr. Arthur Edwards, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate of Chicago, cabled the Rev. Frederick Brown, Methodist missionary at Chefoo, asking for the names of all Methodist missionaries who had been murdered. Dr. Edwards yesterday received the following reply:

CHEFOO, June 28.—I am glad to state that none has been reported. Hopkins and Mrs. King have had a narrow escape. BROWN.

The Rev. Nehemiah Hopkins and wife are missionaries at Teun-Hua. Mrs. King and her husband, the Rev. Harry E. King, are missionaries at Pekin.

NEW MORNING TRAIN TO DETROIT

Via the Wabash Railroad.

Effective June 27, Wabash morning train for the East will leave Chicago at 9:25 a. m. and arrive Detroit 6:30 p. m.

MORE FEAR FOR CONGER'S SAFETY

Washington Officials Doubt Advices Received from Li Hung Chang.

STILL HOPE FOR PEACE.

United States, Like the Powers, Strongly Averse to War with China.

LARGE ORDERS FOR SUPPLIES

Washington, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—There is not so much hopefulness in the Chinese situation today, and the confidence of the administration in the safety of Minister Conger and the officials at Pekin is somewhat shaken.

Although there seems to be good ground for belief that the foreign Ministers are being protected by the column under the command of Admiral Seymour, all apprehension will not disappear until official information is received from the Ministers themselves.

Admiral Kempff was heard from again today, but his dispatch is far from satisfactory, as he does not give any information as to the situation. He says, however: "About 12,000 foreign troops now ashore. Soldiers ordered should report to Taku instead of Chefoo." Substituted the Nashville for the Yorktown at Taku. Yorktown used as a dispatch boat, being more desirable."

The conclusion drawn by the officials from this dispatch is that the Admiral is not in communication with Tien Tsin, and, notwithstanding the cable company's notice of yesterday, there is still no news route open to that city, except by the runners, who must pass through a hazardous country beset by Boxers to reach Taku or Chefoo.

Li Hung Chang's Dispatch.

In addition to the news received from Admiral Kempff Minister Wu today received from Li Hung Chang, through the Chinese Minister at London, a dispatch saying that the Ministers and members of the legations with Admiral Seymour had left Pekin and were within twelve miles of Tien Tsin.

It was not shown from what point the dispatch was sent or when, but Minister Wu is of the opinion that it was filed at Canton.

It is believed here that the next twenty-four hours will bring important developments in the Chinese situation.

McKinley Still Optimistic.

The news received today makes no change in the situation, but the President continues optimistic. His views are based, however, on the same information that is in possession of the public.

The Ninth Infantry sailed from Manila this morning. Admiral Kempff said that this regiment should sail direct for Taku instead of Chefoo, but he gave no reasons for the change. Colonel Liscum will be in command of the American military forces in China until the arrival of General Chaffee about Aug. 1. He will direct operations in the interval for the sole purpose of securing the safety of Minister Conger and all American officials and residents in that portion of China.

His original instructions were to report with his regiment to Minister Conger at Pekin and up to the time of his departure from Manila there was no definite information to justify a change in his orders.

Now, however, it appears that Minister Conger has left Pekin in company with other foreign Ministers and is at or near Tien Tsin.

The departure of the Ministers from Pekin will probably obviate the necessity of the American troops going to the Chinese capital.

The administration officials are now anxiously awaiting a message from Minister Conger. Upon the attitude of the Chinese government towards the Ministers will of course depend the future action of the powers. If the Ministers left Pekin of their own accord of course that will end the matter, but if they were given their passports and escorted out of the capital it is a more serious matter, unless the Chinese government can show conclusively that this action was taken to insure the safety of the diplomatists.

Powers Averse to War.

It is the general understanding here in official circles that the powers do not want to engage in a general war against China if a conflict can be avoided honorably, but, it is said, if the Ministers were handed their passports and ordered to leave Pekin that would be tantamount to a declaration of war by China and nothing would be left for the powers to do but to take up the gauntlet.

With a view to protecting American interests in China and because the department cannot communicate with Minister Conger or with the imperial authorities in Pekin, the American Consuls throughout China have been directed to deal directly with the Viceroys of the provinces in matters pertaining to the adoption of measures of protection for American lives and property.

Strong War Sentiment.

There seems to be a strong war sentiment throughout the country and offers of troops are being received.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania telegraphed the War department today calling attention to the offer of Colonel A. E. Barnett to organize a regiment for service in China in the event that troops are needed from volunteer quarters. Colonel Barnett is Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania and was Lieutenant Colonel of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Philippines.

Colonel G. R. Dyer of the Twelfth New York Regiment, a son of Governor Dyer of Rhode Island, has formally offered the services of that regiment in China if the War department is going to raise more troops. He says in his dispatch: "We are really in magnificent shape. All the officers are experienced and are ready now."

Mr. Putnam B. Strong of 75 Worth street, New York, says he can raise a regiment of 1,200 men in New York at once, and he asks the permission of the War department to start in on the task. All these offers are being promptly and appropriately acknowledged with the information that they cannot be accepted until Congress declares war and authorizes the use of volunteer troops.

Buying War Supplies.

A large quantity of supplies for the army will be purchased at once. The army ordnance office is in the field for $500,000 worth of steel and cast iron projectiles. The invitation for bids includes 6, 10, and 12 inch armor-piercing steel shells, 12-inch torpedo shell, 8, 10, and 12 inch cast iron shot and 12-inch mortar shell.

The army quartermasters are buying large amounts of material also. A hurry order is authorized to be placed by the Quartermaster at San Francisco for $200,000 worth of clothing and other supplies, the schedule including 25,000 pairs of shoes, black leather; 50,000 pairs of russet shoes, 50,000 pairs of jean drawers, 250,000 pairs of stockings, and 100,000 undershirts.

An artistic gift. A colored picture, "A Patriotic Pair," goes with each number of next Sunday's "Tribune."

FOUR DEATHS FROM HEAT.

S. A. LEVY, RETIRED MERCHANT, EXPIRES IN OFFICE BUILDING.

Suffered from Heart Disease, Which Was Aggravated by the Hot Weather—H. A. Caldwell Drops Dead in State Street—Lake Breeze Sets In During the Afternoon and Causes a Drop in Temperature from 84 to 76 Degrees.

The maximum temperature of yesterday did not reach that of Wednesday by four degrees, 88 being the top notch of the latter, while 84 marked that of yesterday. During the afternoon, however, there was a pronounced drop, owing to the lake breeze which set in between 1 and 2 o'clock, and which sent the mercury down from 84 to 76 degrees. There was a steady fall during the rest of the afternoon, reaching 65 degrees at 8 o'clock. The prediction is for much the same kind of weather today, fair, with a lake breeze. Fair weather will also probably prevail tomorrow.

Victims from the Heat.

The following deaths were reported yesterday, in which the heat is thought to have been a factor:

CALDWELL, H. A., 5636 Sangamon street; dropped dead at State and Polk streets.
HACKER, ANTON, 660 Clybourn avenue; found dead in bars.
LEVY, S. A., 3000 Prairie avenue; found dead in Reliance Building.
WILSON, MRS., 787 Ogden avenue; died suddenly.

Overcome:

WALSH, FRANK, 35 years old, 222 West Harrison street; overcome in Michigan avenue and taken to the County Hospital.

Found Dead in Office Building.

Solomon A. Levy, 60 years old, was found dead in a room on the seventh floor of the Reliance Building, Washington and State streets, yesterday afternoon. Heart disease, of which the deceased had been a sufferer, aggravated by the heat, is supposed to have been the cause of death. Mr. Levy was a widower and lived at 3000 Prairie avenue. In company with George Hyrts, 4201 Ellis avenue, he visited the dental office of Dr. Dunn, and during his companion's stay there remarked that he would go out for a few minutes.

Ten minutes later Frank M. Furlong, living at the Granada Hotel, discovered the apparent unconscious form of Mr. Levy in an adjoining room. Dr. Albert H. Spear was summoned and pronounced the man dead. After an examination he stated heart trouble was the cause of death. Mr. Levy was a retired commission merchant.

Boom in Penny Ice Sales.

Trade in ice at a penny a chunk experienced a boom with the hot weather of yesterday and the day before. The biggest sales were made at the Salvation Army's salvage store at 2916 State street. The opportunity of getting five pounds of ice for a cent was seized eagerly by many people in straitened circumstances living within walking distance of the depot. Some came with baskets and some with cloths, ropes, toy wagons, bags, and baby carriages to carry away the precious cakes.

Only one piece is sold to one person a day, and, wrapped in cloths or pieces of heavy wrapping paper, a five-pound piece lasts sixteen to twenty-four hours. A five-cent piece bought from an ice wagon would not be larger nor last longer outside an icebox.

The depot at 400 West Harrison street has not done the business of the State street depot, but a steady increase is expected in sales. Lieutenant Colonel George French says that on July 1 a one-horse wagon peddling the penny chunks will be started in the slum and poorer districts, and a plan to give out ice chunk tickets is under consideration.

Bathers wishing to take advantage of the new Twenty-ninth Ward baths at Forty-sixth street and Gross avenue are more numerous than the baths can accommodate. Yesterday above 600 were given the opportunity to stand beneath the showers by the expedient of Superintendent Enright in cutting the time from thirty to twenty minutes.

MILE A MINUTE BY TROLLEY.

New Car Tested in Connecticut Covers Distance of Eight Miles in Eight Minutes.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—All trolley speed records were broken today by the performance of a new car, which covered eight miles in eight minutes on the New Canaan, Conn., branch of the Consolidated Electric road.

The road has recently been experimenting with fast cars, and the one which made the record today was specially designed to make the highest speed attainable.

The car contains four motors of eighty horse power, each geared so as to guarantee a speed of a mile a minute, which, it is said, can be exceeded if necessary.

It has already been adopted for regular use on the road, and the run today was made for the purpose of exhibiting the tremendous speed of which it is capable for officials of the Metropolitan Traction company of New York, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, and the Boston Elevated company.

REVELRY RIFE IN MILWAUKEE.

Carnival Program Includes Fire Run, Automobile Parade, and Electric Pageant.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—The carnival program today was filled with amusements and the streets were thronged all afternoon and evening with people who delighted in the spectacle of the fire run or in the automobile parade, the first in this city, and again tonight at the first carnival pageant to be propelled by electricity. The carnival directors pleased the crowd today and the timing of the various events of the week has evidently been done well, for the people are now working into the real carnival ways, and the great crowd is enjoying itself as though each and every one were members of one family out for a holiday.

TO WED JUDGE DAVIS' DAUGHTER

Engagement of George Cabot Lodge and Miss Bessie Davis Discussed in Washington.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—The most interesting topic discussed in society at this time is the engagement of Miss Bessie Davis, daughter of Judge John Davis of this city, to Mr. George Cabot Lodge, son of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. The devoted attentions of Mr. Lodge have been apparent since the early winter.

Want Funds for Evanston Library.

The Library board of the Evanston Public Library has appealed to citizens of Evanston for aid in purchasing a site for the building for which Charles F. Grey gave $100,000 on condition that enough more be raised to pay for a suitable site. Lots have been selected for which $50,000 is needed, but only $500 has been secured. The board has decided to call an open meeting on the evening of July 6 to consider ways and means of obtaining the cash. The site selected is on the east side of Chicago avenue, extending north from Grove street to within 100 feet of Davis street. Options on the property expire on July 10.

Held on Charge of Theft of Bath Tubs.

Frank Geller, a former employé of James B. Clow & Sons, dealers in plumbing material at 224 Lake street, was held to the Criminal Court yesterday by Justice Wolff on a charge of larceny, involving the theft of four bathtubs valued at $76. Geller, according to the firm, was one of several who had been robbing the branch factory, Herman Damm, a plumber at Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue, will have a hearing on July 2 on the charge of receiving stolen property.

Reunion of Former Laporte People.

Former residents of Laporte, Ind., now in Chicago, will hold a picnic at the south end of Washington Park tomorrow afternoon. Invitations to 600 such persons have been sent out. Addison Ballard, President of the Laporte County association, will deliver an address.

Assaults William Nixon.

During an altercation last night George Caravacus, owner of a fruit stand at Van Buren and Clark streets, struck William Nixon, a guest of the Kimball house, with a club, fracturing his skull. Caravacus was locked up to await the result of Nixon's injuries.

CAMERA FOLKS VEX ROOSEVELT.

Invade His Summer Home at Oyster Bay and Take Snap Shots at the Family.

TRAMP DOWN THE LAWN.

Four Men in Wall Street Are Charged with an Attempt to Levy Blackmail.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, June 28.

Governor Roosevelt was perhaps angrier today than ever before in his life. Camera fiends and country sightseers invaded his place at Sagamore Hill and drove the candidate for the Vice Presidency almost frantic. He did not mind people coming up the hill and trampling down his lawns and overrunning the spacious piazzas of his residence. In fact, he took it good-naturedly. But whenever he popped his head out of a window or came around a corner, click went the shutter of a lightning camera. There were hundreds of them.

Roosevelt Annoyed by Photographers.

The persons, not content with snapping the Governor, followed Mrs. Roosevelt about the place and made the Roosevelt children targets for their instruments.

When the children went bathing a small army of amateur and professional photographers pursued them to the bay and snapped their instruments at them. When they returned to Sagamore Hill they were still followed by the photographers and were asked to "look pleasant" while they played on the lawns.

As the day progressed Governor Roosevelt became more and more angry; at last he said to the newspaper correspondents:

"I regard this as gross vulgarity. If they try it again I will surround my grounds with men to keep all strangers off. If necessary, I will take legal steps to prevent it."

Governor Roosevelt will leave Oyster Bay on the first stage of a journey to Oklahoma City at 8:50 tomorrow morning. He will come direct to this city, where at the Fifth Avenue hotel he will confer with Senator Platt and Benjamin B. Odell, the chairman of the State committee.

Della Fox, who was sent a month ago in a state of total collapse to River Crest Sanitarium, Astoria, came back to New York today entirely cured. She looked as if she had never had an ill day in her life and she says that not for years has she been so well.

Men in Wall Street Charged with Blackmail.

On complaint of John W. Eisenhuth, President of the Horseless Vehicle company, warrants were issued today by Magistrate Mayo for the arrest of four men in Wall street on a charge of blackmail. They are: Stewart H. Chisholm, an officer of the steel and wire trust, who now is in Cleveland, O.; Edward C. Talcott, broker, living at the New York Athletic club; James Wilson, capitalist, living at 82 Montague street, Brooklyn; and Daniel R. Hendricks, broker, living in Sullivan County.

This is the outcome of a bitter business quarrel. The Horseless Vehicle company is incorporated under the laws of Maine and has a capital of $1,000,000. Talcott owning 2,500 shares, Wilson 8,100, Hendricks 2,500, and Chisholm 10,000.

Last April the four men were appointed a committee by the Board of Directors to investigate the affairs of the company, and a few days later they sent a joint letter to President Eisenhuth, telling him that he had obtained money under false pretenses and had applied the company's funds to his own use. The letter concluded with a demand for the payment of $10,000 into the company's treasury.

No attention was paid to the letter. After waiting a few days the four men went before Magistrate Hogan and accused Eisenhuth of grand larceny. He was arrested and held in $5,000 bail to the grand jury, which body refused to indict him.

Then he turned the tables on his business associates. It is admitted that the blackmail charges are made in a retaliatory spirit.

The funeral of Stephen Crane was held this morning in the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh avenue and Fourteenth street. There was a large attendance. The Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, a life long friend of the Crane family, was in charge of the church services. The burial was in Evergreen Cemetery in Elizabeth, N. J.

Scientists Discuss Monopolies.

At the general session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science today at Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, Lawson Purdy read a paper on "Trusts," which was applauded. He said:

"The attempt to introduce competition into business which is not naturally competitive involves economic waste. The solution of the natural monopoly problem is in public ownership and operation. There is no hope of purity in politics so long as natural monopolies remain in private hands.

"Nearly all industrial trusts are aided by the tariff and are enabled to exact higher prices from domestic consumers than from foreigners. The tariff privilege is most easily reached and can be most easily withdrawn. There are hundreds of trusts which should be deprived of tariff protection. Perhaps the best example of these is the tinplate trust."

A meeting of the general committee or council of the association was held tonight, at which officers were elected, and it was decided to hold the next annual meeting of the association at Denver, Colo., beginning Aug. 24, 1901. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Charles Sedgwick Minot, Harvard Medical College, Cambridge; Vice Presidents of the various sections of the general council, mathematics and astronomy, James MacMahon, Cornell; Physics, D. B. Brace, University of Nebraska; chemistry, John H. Long, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; mechanical science and engineering, H. S. Jacoby, Cornell; geology and geography, C. R. Van hise, University of Wisconsin; ecology, D. S. Jordan, Leland Stanford University; botany, B. T. Galloway, Department of Agriculture, Washington; anthropology, J. Walter Fewkes, Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington; economic science and statistics, John Hyde, Department of Agriculture, Washington; permanent secretary, L. C. Howard, Department of Agriculture, Washington; general secretary, William Hallock, Columbia University; secretary of the council, D. T. MacDougal, Botanical Garden, New York; secretaries of the sections, mathematics and astronomy, H. C. Lord, Ohio State University; physics, J. O. Reed, University of Michigan; chemistry, W. McPherson, Ohio State University; mechanical science and engineering, W. H. Jacques, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; geology and geography, R. A. F. Penrose, Pierson, Ariz.; zoology, H. B. Ward, University of Nebraska; botany, A. S. Hitchcock, Kansas State Agricultural College; anthropology, G. G. McCurdy, Yale; economic science and statistics, C. Bennison, Cambridge, Mass.; Treasurer, R. S. Woodward, Columbia University.

Believed the Body of Henry Dundley Is Found.

The body of a man supposed to be that of Henry Dundley, who jumped overboard from the steamship Saale on June 22 when the vessel was lying at quarantine, was found today by two fishermen, John Leonard and August Emler, in the water near Fort Hamilton. Dundley was accompanying Renee Bollilod, a French dancer, to this country. From the cards and articles found in the man's pockets the Brooklyn police are convinced that Dundley was traveling under an assumed name and that his real name was George B. Van Glider of Grosveneur road, Canonbury, England.

Two letters and a photograph of Renee Bollilod, taken in Potsdam in 1897, were among the articles. One of the letters was signed M. Van Glider, 63 West Smithfield, North London, and was evidently from the man's father. It censured him for the wild life he was leading and begged him to mend his ways.

Another letter, evidently written by the young man himself while aboard ship, was in an envelope, undirected. It began:

"My Dear Edna," and spoke of the young woman as his sweetheart.

Mrs. Guy V. Henry, widow of General Guy V. Henry of the United States army, is now assured of a competence. The committee which was appointed some time ago for the purpose of raising a fund for her benefit met this afternoon in the rooms of the Merchants' association and announced that $18,546 had been collected.

Four Envoys Sail for Europe.

The Boer envoys, Abraham Fischer, A. D. W. Wolmarans, and C. H. Wessels, accompanied by Philip Wessels, the secretary of the envoys, and Mrs. Fischer, sailed this morning on L'Aquitaine. Their departure was marked with no great enthusiasm on the part of their friends and sympathizers in this city, although a delegation of the Morton House committee accompanied them to the pier. Mr. Fischer, who is the chairman of the envoys, said:

"We tried to steer clear of making undiplomatic assertions, but to our chagrin a few have been credited to us nevertheless. We cannot help it that our friends were a little more enthusiastic than we desired them to be at times. This is only natural. But we have guardedly refrained from making any allusions to the White House.

"We would be ungrateful indeed if we were not grateful for the splendid treatment which had been accorded to us in the United States."

C. H. Wessels said: "I wish I were going back a free man, but as I cannot be that I am going back knowing at least that there are many here in America who understand and sympathize with the Boers in their struggle for freedom. There are many here who do not understand us. But we are not the only men who have suffered in this way. I think you have, and through so eminent a man as Charles Dickens.

"The truth is that in some respects we quite equal if not excel you. It is true, for example, that most of our citizens speak several languages—English, French, German, and our own language. We found few such persons here. You speak your own language, but few speak any other."

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, who were married at Tuxedo a few weeks ago, sailed today on the Prince Bismarck for Cherbourg, en route to Paris. Mrs. Harrison was Miss Mary Crocker.

Three Deaths Caused by Hot Weather.

Nearly a score of persons were prostrated by the heat today, three deaths were directly caused by the hot wave, and several others, including one suicide, were indirectly due to the weather. Among the victims of the heat wave an unknown woman, who was seen to stagger from the sidewalk into the hallway at 598 Sixth avenue and sink to the floor. Before an ambulance surgeon from the New York Hospital arrived the woman was dead. There was nothing on the body to furnish a clew to the woman's identity. The temperature climbed to 90 degrees at 4 p. m., just one degree less than the maximum on Wednesday. But the heat seemed greater today, owing to 70 degrees of humidity, against 59 the previous day. There has been only one other June 28, according to the records of the Weather bureau, when it was as hot as it was today. That was in 1880, and the maximum temperature was the same—90 degrees.

Roosevelt Annoyed at Ice Trust Rumors.

Governor Roosevelt expressed himself today as being greatly annoyed at the reports that he is delaying a decision in the ice trust matter because of the connection of Frank Platt, son of Senator Thomas C. Platt, and Albert B. Boardman with the American Ice company as stockholders.

The Governor stated in the most positive terms that such was not the case, and that it was impossible for him to move any faster in the matter of the charges against Mayor Van Wyck. The fact that Mr. Platt and Mr. Boardman were interested in the American Ice company had not influenced him one iota, he said, in his consideration of the case.

In the Van Wyck case, however, the proposition to impanel a special grand jury is still under consideration by the Governor. The Attorney General, it is understood, favors this procedure, while the Governor is said to be undecided, but leaning to the idea of a special commissioner who would take testimony and report back to him.

Colored Boy Builds Home in a Tree.

"Inky the Owl," a colored boy, has retrograded to the habits of chimpanzees and gorillas who built homes for themselves and their families in trees. For weeks "Inky the Owl" has slept, mostly by day, in a commodious and comfortable dwelling he built. It was of boards, about four feet long and three feet wide, well padded with shavings, having a cover of oilcloth which "Inky" drew over the top when it rained. It was in the branches of a big elm which stands in the courtyard back of the tenement house 223 West Thirteenth street. Agent Fogarty of the Gerry society found "Inky the Owl" fast asleep in his nest this morning.

"Inky," who thus saves rent and the price of lodgings, is a colored boy, 10 years old. His name is Frank Hawkins. His father, William Hawkins of Washington, wrote to the Gerry society that his son Frank ran away from home and was probably in New York.

Agent Fogarty went out to find him, and on the West Side learned that Frank Hawkins was probably "Inky the Owl," who lived "up a tree down the street." He took him to the Gerry society rooms.

MAY BE LEPROSY CASES.

Four Idaho Volunteers Who Saw Service in Philippines Suspected of Having the Disease.

Boise, Idaho, June 28.—[Special.]—Four cases of supposed leprosy have developed among the Idaho volunteers who have returned from the Philippines. The State health authorities are investigating. Until they have passed on the cases officially, they refuse to give out any names. It is known, however, that one of these cases is regarded as genuine leprosy beyond a doubt. The young man is at present isolated back in the mountains on Wood River.

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A strictly high-class and particularly desirable Piano is the CABLER

A thoroughly reliable, attractive and highly satisfactory Piano is the PEASE

Represented in Chicago solely by

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Good bargains in second-hand Pianos.

Absolutely and Only One Price.

For Summer, porous Jaeger PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR

Send for Illustrated Catalogue

CHICAGO BRANCH 74 State Street

Genuine Stockings Made Here

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are nature's blood purifiers, they filter out the waste impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unnatural heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. Genuine must bear Fac-Simile Signature. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE. Sleeping, Well & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 109 Clark st. Tel., Central 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor,

CONSIDER STRIKE VIRTUALLY OVER.

Contractors Say Work Is in Progress on Eighty Jobs in the City.

INCREASE IN PERMITS,

Another Strong Union Expected to Leave the Building Trades Council.

BRICKLAYERS OBTAIN WORK

Bricklayers and stonemasons were out early yesterday morning in search of employment, and before night it was estimated that fully 200 members of the union had found contractors ready to give them jobs. The full resumption of activity for the bricklayers will not come before next Monday, it is said, owing to the fact that many of the contractors who had ceased operations are unprepared to commence at once. By the end of next week it is believed that every union bricklayer and stonemason will be busy.

That the strike in the building trades is now virtually over seems to be the opinion among the contractors, the material dealers, and the architects. Within the last month the strike has gradually become less effective, until now there is as far as can be ascertained not a single building in the entire city tied up by the building trades strike. Instead of a paralysis of building operations there are now over eighty jobs in progress in all parts of the city.

Increase in Building Permits.

Within the last month 348 building permits have been issued for the construction of buildings, valued at approximately $1,450,000. These figures compare favorably with those for June, 1899, when there was no strike. Then 368 building permits were issued for the construction of buildings valued at $1,854,000. The number of permits for June, 1900, is not complete, as two and one-half days remain of the month.

The increase in the number of building permits issued has kept pace with the progress of the strike, and the fact that the strike has not been successful is proven conclusively by the table of building permits for the year, which follows:

	Permits.	Value of buildings.
January	167	$ 385,300
February	106	484,300
March	167	269,400
April	172	302,200
May	205	1,122,000

According to the best authorities the amount of building that is now being done is one-third that of former years. It is believed, however, that building will soon be in progress.

Stone Company to Open Yards.

The Western Stone company is now preparing to reopen its yards, and this will give employment to 1,500 men thrown out of work on account of the strike. The Illinois Brick company has already opened some of its yards, and more will be opened after July 5.

J. E. Lindquist, Secretary of the Western Stone company, said yesterday: "We believe that the strike is ended and that all the men will soon be back at work. Within the last month building has been going on and now no work is tied up by the strike."

W. H. Alsip of the Illinois Brick company said: "We believe that the strike is ended and are prepared to do a large amount of business. Within the last month the strike has been losing strength, and many buildings are now in progress."

Of the buildings on which work was stopped on account of the strike the Butler Building, the Merchants' Loan and Trust, and the Montgomery Ward Building are now completed. The Illinois Theater and the Coliseum are nearing completion, and the Western Electric Building is well under way. The Chicago National Bank Building, which was started after the strike, is now being built by non-union and union men. Work on five flat buildings at Calumet avenue and Forty-seventh street was started last week. Work upon the Wesleyan Hospital at Twenty-fifth and Dearborn streets is being proceeded with. Work upon the Memorial Baptist Church on Oakwood boulevard, near Vincennes avenue, will commence on July 6. Besides these buildings sixty-seven jobs are now in progress.

W. L. B. Jenney of Mundie & Jenney declares that the strike is over. "We now have no difficulty in securing all the men we want. Many men have left the unions and are now at work. As soon as public confidence is restored building will go on as there is no difficulty in obtaining workmen," he said.

Martin Roche of Holabird & Roche said: "The strike has been a failure, but it will be some time before people begin to build."

Bitter Toward Seceding Union.

The effect of the action of the Bricklayers' union was the chief topic of discussion along "labor row" yesterday, as well as among the contractors. The labor leaders showed considerable bitterness toward the seceding union, while the rank and file of union men were disposed to admit that the bricklayers knew their own business and had to look out for themselves regardless of the fate of the Building Trades council.

The belief prevails among the contractors that it is only a question of a few more days when another of the strong unions will withdraw from the Building Trades council and precipitate the dissolution of that organization. The contractors have been in close touch with the sentiment of four unions concerning the Building Trades council and claim to know positively that they will withdraw soon.

In this connection the fact came to light yesterday that a resolution providing for the disbanding of the Building Trades council was to be introduced at the meeting of that body tonight by a leading delegate. The withdrawal of the Bricklayers' union has caused a change in the program prepared by those supporting the resolution, and it is now improbable that the matter will be brought up.

Would Receive Many Votes.

"The withdrawal of the bricklayers not only took away the votes of their delegates which would be cast in support of the resolution," said a labor man yesterday, "but it created such a feeling of determination to continue to fight against the Building Contractors' council that the resolution will be laid aside. I am not prepared to say what support would be given the resolution, but it would receive a considerable number of votes. The fact is that the delegates from several unions have been practically instructed to vote for the resolution if a settlement could not be made."

At the request of James H. Bowman, chairman of the trades union convention which met in Bricklayers' Hall on May 13, Secretary Davis of the Building Trades council has sent out notices to the unions that another convention will take place next Sunday at 187 Washington street, and requesting unions to appoint three delegates each to attend.

Indictments were returned yesterday by the grand jury just before adjournment against Julius Schwandt, Frank Beattie, and John Byerley, the charge being that they were parties to a conspiracy to injure the business of the George P. Bent Piano company last January when the piano makers were on strike. Charles Dold, Leo Joppe, A. Green, and Philip Culm were indicted a second time on the same charge.

The prosecution of charges against the material supply men, threatened by the labor unions, has failed to materialize, but is promised for the next sitting of the grand jury.

Herman Felgenhauer, President of Local Union No. 6, and John Downey, a member of the same union, were arraigned before Judge Hutchinson yesterday for assaulting J. Celeski and Charles Hamner, non-union employes of the Western Electric company on April 2 in West Van Buren street. The defendants waived a jury trial and all witnesses testified. Judge Hutchinson will announce his decision this morning.

READY TO INVADE LONDON

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DELEGATES ALREADY NUMEROUS.

Ten Thousand Members of the Great Society Expected to Attend the Big Convention a Fortnight Hence—Visitors to Be Housed in Tents—Features of the Gathering—Three Thousand from United States Expected to Be Present—Some Notable Names.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 29, 3 a. m.—Though the Christian Endeavor convention does not convene for a full fortnight the badges of the society are already becoming common in the streets of London. Ten thousand delegates are expected, of which 3,000 are coming from America.

The headquarters of the "invaders," as some of the London papers term the delegates, will be at Alexandra Palace, where for the week of the convention an enormous camp will be located. Hundreds of bell tents will be erected, each accommodating six people. It is estimated that 2,000 delegates will be housed in this way at a cost of $3 a week. Food will be supplied at a dollar extra for the seven days.

Among leaders expected are Dr. Francis Clarke, Ira D. Sankey, the Rev. John McNeill, the Rev. C. M. Sheldon, Professor Wells of Boston.

The Bishop of London heads the Anglican delegates. One special feature will be the rallies of the various nations on the afternoon of July 15. The Americans, Canadians, Australians, Germans, and French each have their own great assemblies. Then all the junior members will take part in an enormous cantata, to be sung by thousands of voices.

Queen's Yearning for Music.

The Queen appears to have an insatiable yearning for good music these days. The day after the grand opera stars appeared and in compliance to her command gave "Cavalleria Rusticana" and parts of "Carmen," Mme. Calvé was asked to remain over and sing a few songs before her Majesty in private tomorrow. Paderewski has again been commanded to play for the Queen, and for next week another special concert is being arranged.

RESTORES PEACE TO ITALY.

New President of Chamber of Deputies Succeeds in Uniting the Several Factions.

ROME, June 28.—Sig. Villa was today elected President of the Chamber of Deputies. In the course of his address he laid stress upon the necessity of restoring order in Parliament, so as to assure a solution of the great economic problems before the country.

"We must study," he continued, "to prove to the country that progress can be made under the auspices of a constitutional monarchy, and it is with new rules of procedure, drawn up in collaboration with our colleagues that we shall be able to undertake this work."

He then expressed the hope that the Chamber should appoint a committee with instructions to draft new rules within the next two days and report the same to Parliament for consideration.

In the name of the Leftists, Sig. Pantano accepted the proposition of the President of the Chamber, and, amid loud applause, the proposal was unanimously approved, the Chamber suspending its duties for two days with the exception of certain routine work.

MEDAL TO AMERICAN SILK.

UNITED STATES EXHIBIT TO CARRY OFF HIGHEST HONOR.

Announcement That the French Manufacturers Had Been Beaten on Their Own Ground Gives Paris a Shock—Daily Attendance at the Exposition Increasing — Chamber of Deputies Has Another Exciting Session Over the War Department.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, June 28.—The greatest surprise in exposition circles since the fair opened came today, when it was announced that the American silk exhibit will be awarded the gold medal over the French exhibit. This announcement of the triumph of the silk manufacturers of the United States, who competed with the French weavers in the home of the silk industry, gives an uncomfortable shock to Paris.

The daily number of visitors at the exposition is steadily increasing, the average now being between 220,000 and 240,000. The juries are getting through their work with unexpected facility. It is a notable fact that they have in many instances taken into account in making the awards the amount of the regular annual business done by the exhibiters more than the individual beauty of special exhibits.

Daily Riot in Parliament.

The Chamber of Deputies had a stormy session today when Florman Faure questioned the Minister of War on the Delanne incidents. M. Faure began by attacking the Minister of War, declaring that he was a protégé of the Masonic fraternity, that he had demoralized the War office by putting Colonel Picquart's friends in office. He wanted to know why General Delanne had been forced to remain as chief of the general staff, and wound up by saying he knew the Leftists would vote the order of the day favorable to the government of which they were the servitors.

Pandemonium Breaks Loose.

Pandemonium broke loose among the Leftists, and, amidst the tumult, President Deschanel called M. Faure to order, threatening to impose a fine for his insulting remarks to his colleagues.

Unabashed, M. Faure continued that the government of Premier Waldeck-Rousseau was one of blood, which made the confusion indescribable. President Deschanel, powerless to restore order, let the Deputies have their own way and scream it out until they were exhausted.

General Andre's Defense.

The Minister of War, General Andre, then replied in a dignified speech, that he was master in the War office, that he had forced General Delanne to remain as chief of the general staff in spite of the differences between them, because he wanted to teach the officers that they could not come and go as they pleased. He was, he said, determined to follow the policy of the repression of rebellious officers, but would choose his own time to do it.

A voice cried, "When the Chamber of Deputies takes its vacation."

Will Make Them Pay Dearly.

General Andre did not reply, but let it be intimated that he would make General Delanne and other officers pay dearly for their mutinous conduct.

Deputy Lassies told the Minister that instead of studying methods of repression he had better defend the army.

The order of the day, favorable to the government, was voted by 301 against 226.

OUT OF PRUSSIAN CABINET

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS THIELEN RESIGNS.

Lack of Support to the Canal Bill Given as the Cause of His Retirement from Office—Meat Inspection Law Not in Effect Until October—Germany Plans a Colonial Army for Service Abroad — Trial of Count Zeppelin's Airship Saturday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. S. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, June 28.—It was stated in these cables several months ago that Herr Thielen, Prussian Minister of Public Works, who was dissatisfied with the support given him by his colleagues in his efforts to secure the passage of the canal bill, would resign his place in the ministry.

Today the Vossiche Zeitung announces that Herr Thielen's resignation has been formally tendered.

For a Colonial Army.

The German government is planning the formation of a colonial army for service abroad.

Adopts Meat Inspection.

The Bundesrath adopted the meat inspection bill today. Its next meeting is to be held in October, which means that the importation sections of the bill certainly will not be enforced before that month.

To Test Airship Saturday.

Count Zeppelin's airship will probably make its first ascent from its floating house in Lake Constance next Saturday.

HER WEDDING AGAIN DEFERRED.

Lady Randolph Churchill's Youthful Affianced Ordered to Rejoin His Regiment at Once.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 29, 3 a. m.—Lady Randolph Churchill will again be disappointed in her marriage arrangements. When her engagement with young Corwallis West was first announced a year ago such a hubbub was raised by relatives that the couple had to separate and keep quiet for several months in order that things might become quiet.

Then when the clouds disappeared and it began to look as if the couple would be allowed to marry in peace the groom went to the front. There he was wounded and sent home, and upon recovering arrangements were again begun for the wedding. Now, just as the time arrives for the ceremony, the War office takes a hand in the matrimonial intrigue. Finding the Lieutenant fully convalescent and there still being need of officers at the front, West has been ordered to rejoin his regiment.

So the wedding is again postponed, this time indefinitely.

Honors to Sidney Lee.

In honor of the completion of his "Dictionary of National Biography" Sidney Lee is to be given a luncheon at the Mansion House today. John Morley will propose the principal toast. United States Ambassador Choate will also speak. At the Society of Antiquaries yesterday Mr. Lee was honored by the present of a silver service from the 185 contributors to the great work.

Fred Burnham Invalided Home.

Fred Burnham, the famous American scout, who was specially cabled for by Lord Roberts from the United States, has been invalided home owing to a severe sprain to the abdominal muscles.

SPAIN SWEPT BY GALES.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES BELIEVED TO BE LOST BY STORM.

Heavy Rains Cause Unprecedented Havoc in Many Provinces—Rivers Thirty Feet Out of Their Banks Carry Dead Bodies, Wrecked Houses, and Even Iron Bridges Along in Their Torrents—Railways Washed Away—Many Vineyards Destroyed.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 29, 3 a. m.—After several weeks of extraordinary heat in southeastern Spain, a rain-storm broke yesterday, lasting two hours, causing almost unprecedented havoc in the Provinces of Murcia, Alicante, and Almeria, where it is feared thousands of lives have been lost. There were terrible inundations and numerous districts were laid waste. The Segura, Andar, and Almansora Rivers overflowed nearly thirty feet above their ordinary level, and the whole plain of Murcia is covered with water.

In Albox the bodies of many drowned persons are being picked up, and in San Christobal and in the suburbs of Lorca, which have been deluged, thousands of families have been brought face to face with poverty.

The rain continues to fall heavily. Brouta has become an immense lake and the inhabitants have taken refuge in the hillocks, which already form small islands.

The floods are carrying along household goods, farming implements, uprooted trees, dead animals, and human bodies.

Incalculable damage has been done, vineyards destroyed, railways submerged, telegraphs and even iron bridges washed away.

BRITISH DISASTER IN ASHANTI.

Colonel Carter's Force, Marching to Relieve Kumassi, Defeated with Heavy Loss.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, June 28.—Colonel Carter left Kiawassa on the morning of June 26 with the intention of reinforcing Captain Hall at Bekwai with 400 men, 200 carriers, a seven-pounder, and a maxim.

When half a mile from Dompoassi he was fired upon heavily from the bush. Captain Rompell and several men fell at the first fire.

The casing of the water jacket split after half an hour's firing, and nine men, including Lieutenant Edwards, who were working the seven-pounder, were put out of action half an hour later.

Major Wilkinson was shot.

The force then charged the bush and discovered a stockade thirty yards distant in the bush, so carefully concealed that its existence would not be suspected. The stockade was carried at the point of the bayonet and the force retired.

The casualties were six officers and eighty-seven men. The enemy's loss was fifty killed and many wounded. It was estimated that the natives numbered 10,000, one-half of whom had muskets.

KHEDIVE CALLS ON THE QUEEN.

Young Ruler of Egypt Driven to Windsor Castle, Where He Is Received in State.

LONDON, June 28.—The Khedive of Egypt paid a state visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor castle this afternoon. Accompanied by the Duke of York and the Turkish Ambassador, Anthopulo Pasha and staff, he drove in state escorted by Household Cavalry, to the Paddington railroad station, whence he took a train for Windsor.

TELLS OF BOER DEFEATS.

LORD ROBERTS REPORTS ON TWO SMALL FIGHTS.

Commander-in-Chief Announces That Within the Last Few Days Four Thousand Rifles Have Been Surrendered by the Burghers—Charges of Burdett-Coutts Arouse Feeling in London—Lord Roberts Explains Lack of Hospitals Due to Marches.

LONDON, June 29, 3 a. m.—Lord Roberts has sent bulletins of two small fights, occurring on June 26 and June 27, in which the Boers were discomfited. In a dispatch from Pretoria, dated yesterday, he says:

"A small force of mounted troops, with two guns, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dreiper, was attacked by the enemy under Prefers and Nel on the morning of June 26, seven miles north of Senekal. They beat off the enemy and burned their laager. Our casualties were three wounded and ten killed.

"The enemy attacked our Roodeval Spruit post on the railway yesterday, but were easily beaten off by a detachment of the Derbyshire Light Infantry, the West Australian Mounted, a fifteen pounder, and an armored train.

"Baden-Powell reports the capture of an influential Boer named Ray, who was endeavoring to raise a commando in the Rustenberg district. A patrol brought in over a hundred rifles. More than 4,000 rifles and 1,000 inferior pieces have been taken during the last few days."

Burdett-Coutt's Charges.

The War office has issued correspondence with Lord Roberts regarding the charges of Mr. Burdett-Coutts. On June 4 his attention was called in brief telegrams to the allegations, and also to other complaints of a general breakdown in the hospital system. Two days later he replied in part as follows:

"The principal medical officer reported that arrangements at Kroonstad were in all respects in good order and Lord Methuen said they were thoroughly satisfactory. I was deeply distressed at being unable to make suitable arrangements for the sick on our first arrival at Kroonstad, but it is obvious that a certain amount of suffering is inseparable from the rapid advance of a large army into an enemy's country."

Lord Roberts' Reply.

On June 25 Lord Roberts wired, saying that he did not wish to shirk responsibility or to screen the shortcomings of the medical corps, and he suggested a committee of inquiry. He said there had been an abnormal number of sick at Bloemfontein, due to the exhausting nature of the march and the terribly insanitary condition of the camp at Paardeberg, where the only water available for drinking flowed from the Boer camp, higher up, where the river was crowded with decomposing animals and also with a considerable number of wounded after the fight on March 10.

To improvise accommodations at Bloemfontein for such a number, which had become 2,000 before he left Bloemfontein, was no easy task, said Lord Roberts. No tents were carried, and the public buildings had to be turned into hospitals. In three months there had been 6,369 admissions to the hospitals of patients suffering from enteric fever, while the deaths numbered 1,570, about 21 per cent. Lord Roberts observed that he did not know whether this would be an abnormal rate in civil hospitals in peace times; but, if the rate was abnormal, it was due to the exhausted state of the men and not to the neglect of the medical corps.

CHICAGO MEN FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

British Government Employs Them to Attend Mules and Horses on Board Ship.

FREE PASSAGE AND PAY.

College Graduates Among Those Actuated by Desire to Acquire Wealth.

SCALE IS FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

Prospects of wealth and adventure have allured many a young man away from his happy home, but the prospect of $15 at the end of a long voyage and the honor en route of acting as valet de chambre to a bunch of Missouri mules is the inducement the British government is holding out to Chicago young men, and it is proving sufficient.

Sixty-five adventurers from this city will leave next Monday morning for New Orleans, where they will embark for Cape Town on a steamer which will carry a cargo of mules and horses intended for the use of the British army in the Transvaal. The adventurers will feed, water, and curry the cattle and tie pounded ice between the mules' ears on the journey across seas.

All sorts of young men are listed for the trip. Lawyers, doctors, merchants, probably a thief or two to finish out the buttons on your waistcoat, and frail, anaemic lads, who have haunted tennis courts and golf links. In the baggage of these prospective rifers of fortune's handbag are boxes of law books, plaid trousers which end at the knees in rubber bands, natty caps, golf clubs, and tennis racquets. These last named articles may never be of much help to the young men in subduing misfortune or intimidating untried nature in south African veldts, but it is clear to all who understand the disposition of the creatures that they may be applied with profit upon the aseous sides of the refractory companions of the hold en voyage.

Reasons for the Trip.

The reason why these young men have decided at this particular time to make the voyage which will land them several thousand miles from home is found in a newspaper advertisement yesterday morning. The advertisement reads:

Fifty Men Wanted—A free passage to south Africa and $15 on arrival will be given to men willing to attend to horses on the trip over; also free passage to New Orleans.

The requisition for men came from Charles Hagan, purchasing agent for the British government at New Orleans, who has already shipped over 35,000 horses and mules to south Africa from the United States. The scarcity of laborers in New Orleans and St. Louis led to the application to Chicago.

Already about sixty-five acceptable candidates have presented themselves. Nearly all are Americans. The larger number are young men under 25, and almost all are well dressed and bear evidence of good breeding and a fair degree of culture. College graduates are not refused, and several men who confessed to having worn the cap and gown were assured that they would be accepted.

College Graduate Is Going.

One candidate for free passage to Cape Town said that he was a graduate of the Columbia School of Mines and that his purpose in going to south Africa was to be on the ground when the war was ended and mining activities were renewed. Another, the son of a prosperous merchant of Burlington, Ia., was actuated by the desire for adventure. His name is James D. Savage.

G. W. Clark, who was also booked for passage, did not look the part of the hostler. His outfit included a considerable number of books, a golfing costume, and a tennis racquet. Clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, college graduates, mechanics, laborers, and stable men are included, and all are animated with the one desire—to better their fortunes, whatever the cost.

Some of the Adventurers.

Among the men booked for the voyage to Cape Town are the following:

John Ferguson, 45 Perry street.
J. H. Ott, 836 Dearborn avenue.
A. Muller, 743 Twenty-first street.
Frank Wilkinson, 4011 State street.
Matt Burley, 2351 South Clark street.
W. H. Young, 836 Dearborn avenue.
Edward Millan, 426 East Division street.
Charles Powers, 301 State street.
James Collins, 4050 Armour avenue.
J. J. James, 335 South Clark street.
J. O. Hanlon, 388 South Clark street.
Marsh Hanley, 853 West Madison street.
E. Pitzner, 1060 Oakley avenue.
Thomas Hinchey, 2703 Lowe avenue.
G. Donahue, 155 Sangamon street.
Charles Cange, 326 South Market street.
A. E. Patridge, 913 Seventy-third street.
T. B. Johnson, 257 West Harrisonge avenue.
L. W. Pitsch, 2371 North Ashland avenue.
George Albrecht, Maywood.
Michael Kraft, 29 North Eighth street, Maywood.
David Richards, 1334 Michigan avenue.
William F. Regan, 139 North Green street.
William Frank, 128 Perry street.
August Frankaud, 63 Perry street.
H. H. Van Kirk, 71 Twenty-second street.
Stephen Hany, 248 North Franklin street.
James Collins, 248 North Franklin street.
Michael Hennessy, 29 Waller street.
C. O. Lunden, 848 Clifton avenue.
A. Worrington, 458 State street.
B. Lorentzen, 343 Southport avenue.
R. E. Walsh, 124 West Madison street.
Andrew Widera, 1281 Fifty-seventh street.
John Mallon, 26 West Madison street.
Charles Stine, 3835 Forest avenue.
John Hoard, 144 West Madison street.
Richard Lewis, 87 West Lawrence street.
Charles Hoffman, 189 Washington boulevard.

WILL FINISH REVISION TODAY.

Board of Assessors Has But One More Precinct Personalty Book — No Complaints Are Made.

Assessor Gray announced last night, after a continuous session of seven hours, that the Board of Assessors had completed all but one of the 1,289 precinct personalty books, and that this morning would see the finish of the work. This is a gain of five weeks over the time made last year by the board. It is said that the city budget will be $4,000,000 greater than that of last year. No complaints were made in writing at the Assessors' office yesterday by owners of real property.

New Life.

Strength begins at the stomach. To put the digestive organs in perfect working order, there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It regulates the bowels, promotes secretion of the gastric juices, and cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, and biliousness, as well as nervousness, insomnia, or general debility. It is an absolutely reliable remedy backed by a substantial record of cures. Our private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

A Sure Cure for Digestive Troubles. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

UNABLE TO RESIGN $4,000 JOB.

Joseph Haas, Clerk of Drainage Board, Desires to Retire, but Majority Wishes Him to Remain.

Joseph Haas, clerk of the Drainage board, desires to retire, but is unable to have his resignation accepted. Several weeks ago he bought an interest in a business which will occupy his entire attention. He promptly notified the board to select his successor. The Republican organization recommended A. R. Porter for the place, which has a salary of $4,000 a year attached to it. Mr. Porter is a justice of the peace in Hyde Park and President of the Thirty-second Ward Republican club. Trustee Braden made a vain effort to get the five Republican members to agree to the selection. President Boldenweck and several of the Democratic members insisted on having the clerk remain in office until next December, when the new trustees will take their seats. Clerk Haas will obey the wish of the majority of the board.

NEGROES INVADE METROPOLIS.

Crowd of Fifty Attempt to Take the Town and Three Are Fatally Wounded by Officers.

Metropolis, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—Late last night a crowd of some fifty negroes from Paducah came to Metropolis on a steamboat excursion and attempted to take the town. They were armed and half drunk. The police force here engaged them in a pitched battle at the water's edge in which over a hundred shots were fired. Three of the negroes were fatally wounded. The officers escaped uninjured.

MONEY FOR RAMSAY CREDITORS

Dividend of Fifty Per Cent Ordered by Court and Disbursement Is Begun.

Carlyle, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The creditors of the late Rufus N. Ramsay will be paid 50 cents on the dollar at once. An order was entered in the Probate Court here today directing the payment of all preferred claims and the 50 per cent dividend to the depositors in the defunct banking institution. Attorney M. P. Murray, representing the administrator, commenced distributing the money among the home people this afternoon. Within the next two weeks over $30,000 will be paid out.

Be sure to get the colored picture, "A Patriotic Pair," free with each issue of next Sunday's "Tribune."

MIDNIGHT FLYER TO ST. LOUIS

Via the Wabash Road.

Effective June 3 this new train leaves Chicago at 11:30 p. m. and arrives at St. Louis 7:56 a. m. Compartment sleepers and free reclining chair cars. Ticket office, 97 Adams street. Telephone Main 3919.

REJOICE OVER TANNERY FIRE.

Residents Who Suffered from Odors Hold Jubilation Meeting at Destruction of Stalen's Factory.

The people living in the neighborhood of Rhine and Cromwell streets held a jubilation meeting last night over the burning of the tannery belonging to John Stalen at the junction of those streets early yesterday morning. For nearly two years the tannery has been looked upon as a nuisance, owing to its odors, and several efforts have been made to have it abated, but to no avail. It is even claimed that several persons have been actually prostrated by the smells, and the statement is borne out by Dr. H. H. Sloane.

Both the Health Commissioner and the Mayor have been petitioned to revoke the license of the tannery, but complaints have been ignored. Accordingly, when the flames solved the problem, the people felt the occasion justified public rejoicing, and fifty citizens gathered for that purpose. There is a fear, however, that the tannery may be rebuilt, but inasmuch as the license will expire in a short time it was deemed prudent to invoke the aid of Alderman Raymer. A petition is accordingly being prepared.

People in the neighborhood of Washtenaw avenue and Mariana street have a grievance against the Anthracite-Bituminous Coal company. At the meeting held at Lairel Hall the charge was made that the company's wagons have ruined Diversey street from Washtenaw avenue to California avenue, and are now finding other routes for their teams. Alderman Raymer is to be asked to lend his efforts in their behalf.

BOEHMIANS HOLD GREAT FEAST

St. Procopius the Scene of Celebrations Which Will Continue Until Next Thursday.

The triple celebration at St. Procopius Church and Abbey, Eighteenth and Allport streets, began last night with vespers and a sermon by the Rev. Father Procopius Neuzil. Today, which marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the church, there will be a solemn high mass at 9 o'clock. The celebration and feast of St. Procopius include an extensively arranged program, which will open next Sunday morning and last until the following Thursday noon. It is in every respect the largest celebration ever held by the Bohemians in this country, and will be participated in by a great number of high church dignitaries from all parts of the United States. On Monday the laying of the corner-stone for the new St. Procopius Bohemian College, on College Farm, Lisle, Ill., will take place, followed by an oration by his Lordship, the Rt.-Rev. Leo Haid, D. D., O. S. B., Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina.

Receiver for A. J. Keating & Co.

On petition of several creditors the Chicago Title and Trust company was appointed receiver yesterday of the assets of A. J. Keating & Co., formerly in the money loan business at 84 La Salle street and who did much loaning among county employes. The order was entered by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States District Court. It is claimed that the members of the firm left the State last February, taking all their effects except $300 and bonds and securities amounting to $13,000.

BRISTOW BACK FROM HAVANA.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Returns with Report on Affairs There.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who has been in Havana investigating the Cuban postal frauds, returned to Washington tonight and will report to Postmaster General Emory Smith tomorrow.

Mr. Bristow said:

"The amount of money saved by the reduction in the salaries of employes and the abolition of unnecessary offices aggregates over $100,000, or about 38 per cent of the total."

He declined to discuss the question of whether or not former Director of Posts Rathbone would be arrested, but said that Rathbone would not leave the island, as he would be wanted as a witness in the criminal prosecutions which are to follow.

Regarding Mr. Fosnes, who succeeds Rathbone as the Director General, Mr. Bristow said that he was a capable man for the place.

TWO ARRESTS FOLLOW DEATH.

Mrs. Andre Pilgran, Midwife, and Husband Held Pending Inquest on Body of Mrs. Jorgenson.

Mrs. André Pilgran, 1086 Milwaukee avenue, and her husband are under arrest at the West Lake Street and Forty-third Avenue Police Station, charged with causing the death of Mrs. André Jorgenson of 45 North Lawndale avenue. The couple were taken into custody last night by Policemen Flynn and McMahon, acting under orders of Lieutenant Williams. Mrs. Jorgenson died yesterday morning. She was 24 years old. A few days ago the midwife was called in to attend the woman. Lieutenant Williams reported the death to the Coroner, and an inquest will be held this morning. The prisoners were held at the station without bail pending the result of the inquest. They refused to discuss the case.

CARLTON DIVORCE CASE OPENS.

Marital Experience of the Cripple Creek Banker to Be Aired in Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 28.—[Special.]—The divorce case of Albert E. Carlton, the Cripple Creek banker and mine owner, against Eva J. Carlton has begun in the Cripple Creek District Court. The defendant was formerly Miss Eva J. Stanton of Warren, Ill. They were schoolmates, but became separated when the Carltons moved to Colorado Springs in 1888. Miss Stanton spent a summer here and on Dec. 4, 1890, the marriage occurred at Las Vegas, N. M. It was kept a secret until announced by Mrs. Carlton in a Warren paper on Aug. 4 last. She said that when Carlton became wealthy the marriage was to be published. The divorce suit followed immediately, the charge being desertion. This was denied by the defendant.

Your dealer will give you a colored picture, "A Patriotic Pair," with each copy of next Sunday's "Tribune."

BARS FIREARMS ON FOURTH.

Mayor Harrison, in Proclamation, Prescribes $25 Fine for Each Offense—No Bonfires.

Mayor Harrison issued yesterday a proclamation regarding the use of fireworks and explosives on the Fourth of July. He especially enjoins upon all persons from discharging firearms under penalty of $25 for each offense. The proclamation follows:

The Mayor being vested with discretion as to the use and display of fireworks in the streets, alleys, and public places in the City of Chicago, I, therefore, in the exercise of such discretion, make proclamation that the proper use and display of fireworks, squibs, rockets, crackers, torpedoes, serpents, and other explosives within the city will be permitted on vacant lots, in and upon the streets and public parks and grounds under control of the city authorities on the Fourth of July next, between the hours of 4 o'clock a. m. and midnight, subject, however, to the following restrictions:

Discharges of fireworks, firecrackers, gunpowder, or other explosives in any alley, back yard, or other confined space is hereby positively prohibited.

The discharge of cannon, guns, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms is hereby absolutely prohibited under penalty of $25 for each offense.

The placing upon the car tracks of any street railway or upon the rails of any railroad within the limits of the City of Chicago any torpedo, bomb, or other thing containing any substance of an explosive nature is hereby absolutely prohibited under penalty of $10 for each offense.

All bonfires upon any of the streets, alleys, highways, or parks within the city limits are hereby positively prohibited under penalty of the law, and the police are requested to see to the enforcement of this order.

The sale or gift of toy pistols or metal caps to children is hereby absolutely prohibited. Any violation of this provision will subject the offender to arrest and a fine of $10.

Parents are especially requested to protect their children against the danger resulting from the use of such toy pistols, percussion caps, and other dangerous explosives.

The police are hereby ordered to be vigilant and exercise discreet authority in the enforcement of the restrictions of this proclamation.

The police are especially ordered to arrest any and all persons discharging cannon, guns, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms.

Passengers on the electric cars on Thirty-first street and residents were annoyed last night by men and boys placing torpedoes on the tracks. Complaint was made to the police and a young man was taken to the Stanton Avenue Police Station, but allowed to go after a warning.

NEW MEN FOR LIBRARY BOARD.

Terms of Lewke, Hatch, and Franks, Democrats, to Expire—Mayor to Send Names to Council.

The terms of three members of the Public Library board will expire on July 1. They are Otto W. Lewke, Axel F. Hatch, and Jacob Franks. Mayor Harrison has taken up the matter of filling the vacancies and will send soon the names of the new members to the City Council for confirmation. All the retiring members are Democrats. Axel F. Hatch and Jacob Franks are not candidates for reappointment. Mr. Hatch has served on the board for eight years, and was elected President twice. Otto W. Lewke, Vice President of the board, desires another term and is likely to be reappointed. The present board will hold its last meeting on next Monday afternoon.

GOVERNOR DOLE TAKES OFFICE.

Formal Inauguration at Honolulu Followed by Appointment of Official Staff.

HONOLULU, June 14.—[Correspondence.]—Governor S. B. Dole, first executive of the American Territory of the Hawaiian Islands, was inaugurated today. Immediately after signing the oath Governor Dole gave his inaugural address. The military review ended the formal ceremonies of the day. Governor Dole made the following appointments:

Attorney General—E. H. Dole.
Superintendent of Public Works—J. A. McCandless.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—A. T. Atkinson.
Commissioner of Public Lands—J. F. Brown.
Auditor—H. C. Austin.
Deputy Auditor—H. O. Myers.
High Sheriff—A. M. Brown.
Surveyor—W. D. Alexander.
Private Secretary—A. T. Hawes Jr.

The office of Treasurer of the Territory is yet to be filled. Henry E. Cooper is serving temporarily.

A series of strikes has been inaugurated by Japanese laborers on several of the islands. It is reported that the Japanese have been told that they are free American citizens now and that the American laws provide that no workingman shall receive less than $1 a day.

MISS BYBEE IS WITH FRIENDS.

California Heiress Found Wandering in Iowa Is Cared For by L. F. Berry of Davenport.

Davenport, Ia., June 28.—[Special.]—Miss Marion Bybee, the San Francisco heiress, who was found wandering in the country near here, remembers nothing from the time she left her home June 11 until she appeared in her stocking feet at a farmhouse, nineteen miles north of this city. When seen today at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Berry in Davenport, Miss Bybee appeared to have completely recovered her senses. Alexander Russell of Chicago, a friend of the family, came here today and took charge of the young woman. He, accompanied by the chief of police, L. F. Berry, and Colonel J. R. Nutting, went to the farm where Miss Bybee was being cared for and brought her to this city. Physicians are of opinion that Miss Bybee will reach a normal condition after a few days of rest and pleasant surroundings.

San Francisco, Cal., June 28.—Miss Marion Bybee, who was found near Davenport, Ia., in a pitiful mental and physical condition on Wednesday, is the daughter of W. E. Bybee, who lives in Los Gatos, but she always made her home in this city with her uncle, L. P. Drexler. She will receive nearly $100,000 from his estate. On the 11th of this month Miss Bybee started for New York to visit friends.

Queen's Accession Is Celebrated.

The sixty-third anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne of England was observed at the Victoria Hotel last night, when the Queen Victoria Coronation association gave an entertainment and reception to its members. Music and recitations were the chief features of the program. Mrs. S. H. Ricking, President of the association, spoke of the history of the Queen as ruler. Mrs. Lucille Watts, First Vice President, and Mrs. William Phillips, Second Vice President, took parts in the program.

PROHIBITIONISTS PUT UP WOOLLEY

He Defeats Swallow on the First Ballot for Presidential Nominee.

VOTE STANDS 380 TO 320.

Attempted Stampede for Pennsylvanian Fails and Johnson Pulls Out.

H. B. METCALF FOR "VICE."

For President—JOHN G. WOOLLEY of Illinois.
For Vice President—HENRY B. METCALF of Rhode Island.

The National Prohibitionist convention nominated John G. Woolley of Illinois and Henry B. Metcalf of Rhode Island for President and Vice President yesterday afternoon in the First Regiment Armory. Mr. Woolley defeated Silas Swallow of Pennsylvania on the first ballot by a vote of 380 to 320. Mr. Metcalf also was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 849 votes to 113 for R. L. Eaton of Iowa and 182 for T. R. Carskadon of West Virginia. Both nominations were made unanimous amid much enthusiasm. After raising $7,000 for the campaign fund the convention adjourned.

It developed early in the day that the fight for first place on the ticket was between Woolley and Swallow. Just 700 delegates were in their seats when the chairman announced that the roll of States would be called for the placing in nomination candidates for President.

Puts Up John G. Woolley.

Arkansas yielded to Illinois, and Oliver W. Stewart, chairman of the National committee, took the platform to nominate John G. Woolley for first place. Mr. Stewart said:

"The Republican party has renominated the one man in the United States who is to blame for the existence of the army canteen, the man who has committed this country to the imperial expansion and the liquor traffic. The Republican party has nominated a man who, by his official conduct, has added thousands of votes to the Prohibition party in the last year. In a short time the Democratic party will meet in Kansas City and will name as its standard bearer a man, who, pretending to be the sworn foe of trusts, monopolies, and unholy combinations of wealth, has not dared to say a word against the liquor traffic that furnishes the corrupt and purchasable vote by which such combinations keep themselves entrenched in power.

"This, of all years, is the one in which to convert men to the Prohibition party. Give us then a leader of enthusiasm who can stir the hearts of men. Give us a man whose elements of strength have already taken him into the forefront of the fight and made him the most prominent reform orator in America.

"Mr. Stewart closed by naming "John G. Woolley, of every State." Cheers and "Woolley" yells" drowned the last words of the speaker. It was several minutes before the demonstration ended.

Near Stampede for Swallow.

M. L. Castle of Pennsylvania presented the name of Dr. Silas Swallow, the "fighting parson," of that State. He told of the work of Dr. Swallow for the prohibition party and his assistance to those who opposed the bossism of M. S. Quay. He predicted Pennsylvania would roll up a vote of 300,000 if its favorite son was named by the convention.

The close of his speech was the signal for an attempt to stampede the convention for the Eastern candidate. The Pennsylvania delegates mounted on chairs, waving pictures of Swallow and tri-colored pampas plumes. There were cries of "Vote, vote, Swallow, Swallow!" and for a minute it looked as if the plan to stampede the convention would succeed.

A Woolley delegate jumped to his feet and moved that the convention adjourn until 2 o'clock. A confused cry of "Yeas" and "Nays" greeted the motion. The chairman, who was a Woolley man, put the motion and declared the convention adjourned.

Then the trouble began. Delegates rushed towards the presiding officer, waving pampas plumes and pictures, and there were cries of "Gag rule!" from the Swallow supporters. The chairman read over the rules of the convention and then reversed his decision and the Swallow cohorts cheered.

Hale Johnson Is Named.

The calling of the roll proceeded. George W. Gere presented the name of Hale Johnson of Illinois. Another motion was made to adjourn, but was ruled out of order. As Wyoming was reached several delegates called out "Amen!" The Swallow stampede had been averted.

John Hipp of Colorado and E. B. Carr of Illinois seconded the nomination of Dr. Swallow. Finally, after some wrangling, the convention adjourned at 1:10 for an hour.

On reassembling, Aaron Worth of Indiana, a "sixty-niner," seconded the nomination of Dr. Swallow with the words: "When he goes to church he will not put a canteen in one pocket and an Attorney General in the other." Mr. Wooley's nomination was seconded by Quincy L. Morrow of Indiana, Fred E. Britton of Michigan, John Sobeski of Missouri, W. A. Allen of Montana, John Dale of Nebraska, William Brewer of the Salvation Army at the request of New Jersey, L. J. Beauchamp of Ohio, C. H. Stevens of Oregon, H. B. Metcalf of Rhode Island, John Kearney of Texas, Jacob S. Beerman of Utah, T. R. Carskadon of West Virginia, and E. W. Chafin of Wisconsin. Seconding speeches for Dr. Swallow were made by B. S. Taylor of Iowa, Yolnoi B. Cushing of Maine, C. H. Mead of New Jersey, L. W. Elliott of California, and L. L. Laughlin of Wyoming. J. G. Morrison of Minnesota seconded Johnson.

Mr. Johnson withdrew his name, telling his friends that Mr. Woolley and he had agreed that the man who developed the most strength should receive the support of the Illinois delegation. The secretary called the roll. For the first time in an hour the convention was quiet.

Vote Is Close.

The vote was close. Swallow's strength lay in the Eastern and Central States, while the Southern and Western favored Woolley. The nomination was assured when Tennessee cast its full vote for him. The chairman announced that a total of 700 votes had been cast. Necessary to a choice 351, of which Woolley received 380 and Swallow 320. Swallow voted for Woolley and Woolley voted for Swallow.

For ten minutes after the nomination the convention was in action. There were shouts of "Woolley," "Woolley," and here and there "Amen!" Back of the speaker's platform a singing club struck up a song, "Woolley is the Man." Woolley's the Man."

A. A. Stevens moved to suspend the rules and name Silas Swallow for second place on the ticket. The convention took up the cry "Woolley and Swallow" without a protest. When the Pennsylvania delegate withdrew his motion, saying Dr. Swallow would not accept the nomination.

Metcalf Is Chosen.

Henry B. Metcalf of Rhode Island was named for Vice Presidential nominee by Oliver Morrow of Massachusetts. Malcomb Smith named E. L. Eaton of Iowa. J. W. Woolley placed the name of T. R. Carskadon of West Virginia before the convention. H. Duthie named James A. Tate of Tennessee, but Mr. Tate withdrew his name. On the call of States Metcalf received 849, Carskadon 182, and Eaton, 113. The nomination was made unanimous. Two committees of five each were appointed to notify the nominees and the convention adjourned with cries for Wooley and Metcalf.

Ratify the Ticket.

The delegates to the convention and the Chicago members of the party ratified the ticket in the evening at a mass-meeting in the Armory. Presidential nominee Woolley's entrance into the hall, just after O. W. Stewart had called the meeting to order, was the signal for a prolonged demonstration. Dr. Swallow, the defeated candidate, was the first speaker. He pledged his support and efforts in behalf of the ticket. Henry B. Metcalf, nominee for Vice President, was the next speaker.

Mr. Woolley made the address of the evening. He attacked the present administration and charged it with responsibility for all that is bad in the government. He could see no promise of an improvement in the Democratic party or any other party but the Prohibitionist. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the ticket.

DEMOCRATS TO MAKE SLATE.

Congressional and Legislative Conventions Will Be Held Tomorrow—Hopes of the Leaders.

While there are numerous aspirants to select from the Democrats have done nothing in slate making or Congressional and legislative tickets. The district conventions will be held tomorrow. Apparently less interest has been taken in candidates for these places than ever before. However, the leaders will give their attention to this matter today.

The candidates for Congress in the First District, where there is no show for a Democrat to be elected, are David R. Levi of the Thirty-second Ward and Leo Hornsheim of the Thirty-fourth Ward. No one appears to want the nomination in the Second District. Alderman Thomas Carey has been spoken of, but he declared himself out of the race several days ago. Half the delegates in his ward—the Twenty-ninth—are against him. It is generally conceded that George Foster, the incumbent, will be renominated in the Third District without opposition.

In the Fourth, "Steve" Griffin, James McAndrews, and Thomas Gallagher are the men talked of. They think that the nominee is sure of election. The district ordinarily is Democratic. Ex-Alderman William F. Mahony of the Eighteenth Ward has been slated for the Fifth District nomination, and it is claimed that there will be no opposition to Emil Hoechster in the Sixth District.

For the first time since it was cut out, the Seventh District presented a lively contest between E. F. Cullen, J. M. Hess, and S. F. Leachman, with the chances, it is said, in favor of Cullen.

The plan is to name two candidates instead of one in the legislative districts where the party is entitled only to the minority representation. In this way the leaders hope to elect enough members to give the Democrats control of the General Assembly.

SANITARY DISTRICT NOMINEES.

Democrats Rush Slate Through and Leave "Honest Tom" Kelly Out.

FOR DRAINAGE TRUSTEES.

Alexander J. Jones. William Legner.
Thomas J. Webb. Frank Wenter.
Thomas Smyth.

The foregoing ticket was placed in nomination at the Democratic Sanitary District convention held at North Side Turner Hall yesterday morning, as was anticipated. It was done with exceeding celerity and smoothness, too, the entire business of the convention not taking over fifteen minutes.

Although the action of the convention was practically unanimous on the ticket, there were a few of the delegates who would not bow to the decision of the bosses to retire "Honest Tom" Kelly, and on the call of wards there were fourteen who registered their opposition to the ticket without his name. They were made up of four delegates from the Fourth Ward, five from the Sixth, and five from the Twenty-eighth, his ward. The affirmative vote was 718.

The failure of Bransfield to make a strong showing was a surprise to many people not on the inside, as it was the general opinion he was pretty certain of a place on the ticket.

Resolutions were also adopted indorsing the county and State platforms, and pledging hearty support to Alschuler and the entire State ticket.

NAME VANSANT FOR GOVERNOR.

Minnesota State Republican Convention Makes Nomination and Adopts Platform Harmoniously.

For Governor—Samuel A. Vansant, Winona.
For Lieutenant Governor—Lyndon A. Smith, Montevideo.
For Secretary of State—P. E. Hanson, Litchfield.
For Treasurer—J. H. Block, St. Peter.
For Attorney General—A. B. Douglas, Fergus.
For Railroad Commissioner—C. F. Staples, Hastings; Joseph Miller, Duluth; Ira B. Mills, St. Paul.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 28.—[Special.]—Samuel R. Vansant, Winona, was today nominated by the Republicans of Minnesota for Governor. Captain Vansant was an aspirant two years ago, but was defeated by W. H. Eustis. The nominee is at the head of a line of river steamers and is popular in Grand Army circles. There were contests for but two positions after a chairman had been elected. McKinley and Roosevelt were indorsed with a cheer. United States Senator Nelson was nominated for reelection. And all of the Minnesota Congressmen congratulated on their work.

E. T. Young Appleton, was elected chairman of the convention after a good-natured contest. Prosperity was the keynote of his address, but the Tammany ice trust was not forgotten.

United States Senator Thomas H. Carter spoke to the Republicans, congratulating them on the fact that they were able to nominate their candidates by acclamation.

The platform that was adopted is rather long. After congratulating the nation on the nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt, it commends the bravery and patriotism of the soldiers and sailors in the recent war and commends the party for the promptness with which it recognizes the claims of widows and orphans. The country is declared to be in a greater state of prosperity than ever before. The platform contains a strong anti-trust plank.

PERRY HEATH MAY RESIGN.

Republican National Committee Wants Him to Manage Its Literary Bureau During the Campaign.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—There is a revival of the story that Assistant Postmaster General Heath will resign and permanently sever his connection with the government service. There seems to be some foundation for the story, although it was denied emphatically tonight by a Cabinet officer. This time it is said he will tender his resignation about July 10.

Mr. Heath is not in the city, having gone to a New England resort for rest and recuperation, and his version of the story cannot be learned. It is known, however, that the Republican National committee has been at a loss to find a manager for its literary bureau, the place filled by Mr. Heath four years ago, and that Mr. Hanna has been anxious to secure the service of Mr. Heath again during this campaign.

Democrats assert Mr. Heath will be driven out of the service because of the Cuban postal frauds and his connection with the appointment of Neely.

SECOND TICKET IN ALABAMA.

Republican Committee Recognized by National Convention Makes New Set of Nominations.

For Governor—John A. Steele.
For Secretary of State—John Porter.
For Attorney General—Charles D. Alexander.
For Treasurer—Pope M. Long.
For Auditor—J. C. Swan.
For Superintendent of Education—J. J. Abercrombie.
For Commissioner of Agriculture—John B. Shields.

Birmingham, Ala., June 28.—The State Republican committee met here today and nominated a full State ticket to be voted for in the August election.

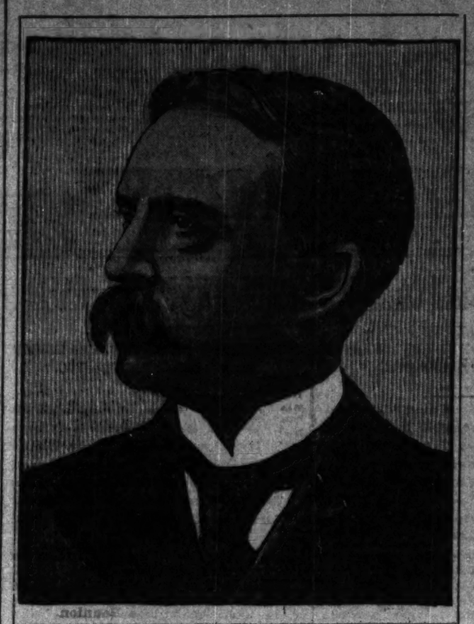
This ticket represents the Vaughan faction, which was recognized by the national convention last week as the regular Republican party of Alabama, and of which District Attorney William Vaughan is chairman.

It is understood that the ticket put out by the Bingham faction some time ago will withdraw from the race.

Draws Up Anti-Blacklisting Plank.

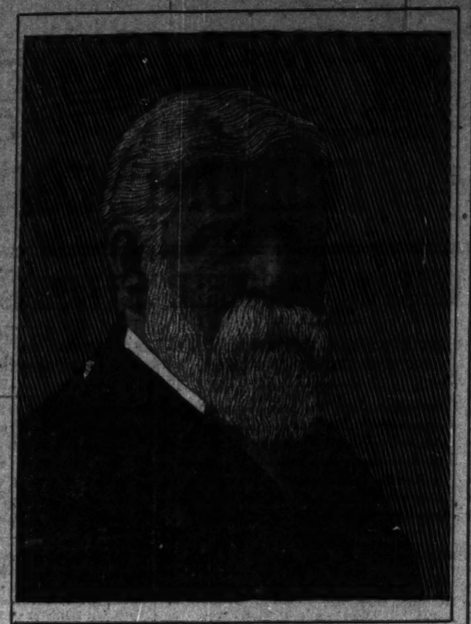
William J. Bronk, the Chicago attorney who has conducted several blacklisting cases against railroads, has formulated a proposed anti-blacklisting plank, which he will have placed before the Kansas City convention.

NOMINEES ON NATIONAL TICKET OF THE PROHIBITIONISTS.



For President, John G. Woolley.

John G. Woolley of Illinois, Prohibition nominee for President, was born in Collinsville, O., on Feb. 15, 1850. He was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1871. He attended the University of Michigan law school and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1873. He was City Attorney of Paris, Ill., in 1876, and State's Attorney in Minneapolis from 1884 to 1886. He became a Prohibitionist in 1888. He is called the "Wendell Phillips of the party." He was nominated for Vice President by the Christian party this year. He has a law office in La Salle street and resides at 5535 Cornell avenue, Chicago.



For Vice President, Henry B. Metcalf.

Henry B. Metcalf of Rhode Island, Prohibition nominee for Vice President, was born in Massachusetts seventy-one years ago. He was educated in the Boston public schools. He resides in Pawtucket, where he is President of the Providence County Savings Bank. He is superintendent of the Sunday school in the Church of Our Father, and also President of the Board of Trustees of Tufts College. He belonged to the Republican party at one time, but became a Prohibitionist many years ago. He has been the nominee of that party for Governor of Rhode Island several times.

BABCOCK IN THE FIELD.

FORMALLY OPENS CONGRESSIONAL FIGHT IN CHICAGO.

Hull of Iowa and Secretary Overstreet Also Take a Hand — Headquarters Are Put in Order—National Committeemen Come Today — Republican County Plans for Campaign—Marching Club Will Be a Feature.

Chairman Babcock and Secretary Overstreet of the Republican Congressional committee formally opened the campaign yesterday. They were assisted by Congressman Hull of Iowa, who is chairman of the Executive committee. The first work performed was to put the headquarters, a suite of six rooms on the second floor, Michigan avenue front, in order.

Babcock stated that Congressman J. S. Sherman of New York, who is vice chairman of the committee, will arrive in a few days. The fight will be conducted from these headquarters by the four Congressmen mentioned and by Congressman H. C. Loudenslager of New Jersey, from the branch headquarters at Washington.

Mr. Overstreet, who represents the Indianapolis district in the Lower House of the National Legislature, arrived yesterday morning. He and the chairman proceeded to fit up the rooms with furniture and typewriters for a large force of clerks. While they express themselves as confident that the present Republican majority of thirteen in the House of Representatives will be maintained, and say they expect to increase it, they admit this can be done only through vigorous effort.

There are 357 Congressional districts in the United States. In 1898 the Republicans carried 185 and the Democrats 172. Chairman Babcock says that there are fifty-seven debatable districts. Of the remaining 300 he figures that the Republicans will carry 160 and the Democrats 140.

To Select National Headquarters.

Henry C. Payne, who will assist Chairman Hanna in running the campaign, and Committeeman Richard Kerens of Missouri will look at a number of locations today for Republican national headquarters. It is thought that the same rooms occupied four years ago in the Auditorium will be selected.

Senator Cullom has again opened Chicago headquarters, this time in the Monadnock. Sol Bethea and Charles E. Selby will practically have charge of his campaign.

Old features will be discarded and new ones introduced by the Republican County committee in this campaign. The battle will be fought under Congressman William Lorimer's direction. He was chosen Wednesday to succeed John M. Smyth as chairman; Sheriff E. J. Magerstadt succeeds Robert M. Simon as secretary; Chris Mamer was elected vice chairman; and Fred M. Blount was reelected treasurer.

Only preliminary work will be taken up until the National and State committees open the campaign full blast early in August. Mr. Lorimer says he proposes to operate on the theory that it is a waste of time to be thrashing over old straw. He claims that it is necessary, in order to arouse interest and enthusiasm among the voters, to give them something new. It can be stated that he proposes to make the marching club a feature.

Will Give Street Parades.

Magerstadt stated that at the end of thirty days this organization will be the finest thing of its kind ever seen in Illinois. It will give street parades and public demonstrations every time an opportunity for a turnout is offered. The club will act as an escort to big speakers when they come to Chicago and attend all the special mass-meetings. Chairman Lorimer will announce the subcommittees and his plans of campaign shortly after the results of the Democratic National convention are known.

ALTGELD'S MISSION IS DONE.

Ex-Governor Declares Bryan Will Be Renominated and the Chicago Platform Reaffirmed.

"My mission is done. I have succeeded. There is nothing more for me to do. Bryan will be renominated and the Chicago platform will be reaffirmed." These are the words of ex-Governor John P. Altgeld. They were spoken yesterday at the conclusion of a two yours' conference with George Fred Williams of Boston. Mr. Altgeld had previously stated that the State platform adopted at Springfield was satisfactory to him, and that he regarded the ticket nominated there a fairly good one.

Mayor Harrison raised his voice yesterday against the candidacy of Clayton E. Crafts for minority Representative in the Seventh Senatorial District. A report reached the City Hall that Mr. Crafts was using the Mayor's name to further his own interests.

The Mayor said:

"I am not supporting Crafts and never have. I am firmly opposed to him, as I was two years ago. I am opposed to him for the same reasons now as I was then. It is not necessary to go into details about it. Mr. Crafts has not and will not receive my support, and any assertion by him or his friends that I was favoring his candidacy is unfounded."

Mr. Crafts and his friends claim that a majority of the delegates to the convention were elected in his behalf.

The Iroquois club has invited Samuel Alschuler, Democratic nominee for Governor, to be its guest at lunch tomorrow. Other candidates named at the Springfield convention who happen to be in Chicago will also receive an invitation.

J. K. Jones Favors Chicago.

Little Rock, Ark., June 28.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National committee, said today the campaign would likely be conducted from Chicago.

SULZER BOOM IS STARTED.

HIS AGENT FIRST IN FIELD IN KANSAS CITY.

Pilgrimage to Lincoln, Neb., Part of Journey to Convention by All the Faithful—New York Congressman Thought to Have "Outsilvered" His Chances—May Follow Illinois Model in Platform—Convention Hall Completed and Ready for Delegates.

CONVENTION BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Kansas City, Mo., June 28.

Congressman Sulzer of New York started his boom for the Vice Presidential nomination on the Democratic national ticket today. That is to say, it was started by a fellow-Tammanyite of his by the name of Bernard Daniel O'Connell, who opened the Sulzer headquarters, while Sulzer himself is now in Lincoln, Neb., trying to persuade William Jennings Bryan that he (Sulzer) is the best man who could by any chance be picked out as Mr. Bryan's running mate on the national ticket. What success Mr. Sulzer will have with Mr. Bryan cannot be known either tomorrow or next day. The gossip is that Mr. Bryan will not make any decision as to New York candidates, and certainly not Tammany candidates, until he has a chance to talk to Richard Croker, and Mr. Croker will not be in Lincoln for several days yet. This Lincoln pilgrimage is at present the feature of the ante-convention work of the Democrats.

Pilgrimages to Lincoln.

The average man who is desirous of getting to Kansas City as quickly and comfortably as possible would come here either by way of Chicago, St. Louis, or through Topeka. It is a rather roundabout way to go to Lincoln first and double back here afterwards, but that is what a great many of the Democratic statesmen are going to do, the most notable example being Richard Croker.

It is even reported that David Bennett Hill of New York is going to take the same route between Chicago and Kansas City, but the story is not credited by the men who know Mr. Hill best. He is more likely to demand that Mr. Bryan come to see him than to go out of his way to hunt up Mr. Bryan. The fact remains, however, that not only is Mr. Bryan recognized as the man who is going to be nominated for the Presidency, but Mr. Bryan's wishes must be consulted in everything and he will be the practical boss of the convention.

Think Sulzer Overzealous.

As far as the Sulzer boom for the Vice Presidential nomination is concerned, it has made no headway at all today. This is, of course, due almost entirely to the fact that there are no delegates at all here yet and Mr. O'Connell has wasted all his oratory on newspaper correspondents, but in addition to all that is the fast settling conviction of all the trained political observers here that Mr. Sulzer has made the mistake of his life in basing his candidacy on the claim that he is even a better free silver man than Bryan himself, inasmuch as the convention is going to follow the action of the Illinois Democratic State convention largely, on not only the financial but other questions.

Governor Stone of Missouri gave out a statement today in which he said the Illinois Democrats acted exactly right when they refused to mention 16 to 1 in their platform, and Stone is known to exercise a hypnotic control over John P. Altgeld and is able to keep him from making mischief. So it is claimed the Illinois platform will be closely followed here next week and with Bryan's perfect approval.

Clark-Daly Fight a Feature.

An interesting feature of the convention promises to be a revival of the Clark-Daly fight in the convention before the Committee on Credentials, and perhaps in the convention. Both "Senator" Clark and Marcus Daly of Montana will be here with delegations back of them, and both claim to be the "regular" delegation from Montana.

Tomorrow Executive Chairman Johnson and other dignitaries of the National committee will arrive. On Saturday the Subcommittee on Arrangements will go out and inspect the hall. It is due to the citizens of Kansas City to say they have shown most remarkable energy and ability in reconstructing the building, and for practical purposes it will be in as good condition next Wednesday as if the fire had never occurred. The National committee meets on Monday.

Will Not Go to Kansas City.

Lincoln, Neb., June 28.—W. J. Bryan gave his final answer to the Kansas City committee which has been urging him to attend the convention. He positively refused to attend. His only visitor today from outside the State was Mr. McCraney of Sacramento, Cal., who is on his way to the convention.

E. C. WALL QUITS POLITICS.

Wisconsin National Committeeman Will Retire from Active Party Work.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 28.—Democratic National Committeeman Edward C. Wall of Wisconsin says he has retired from active politics for business and family reasons. He has appointed as his proxy on the National committee James M. Clancey of Dane County.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Name.	Party.
Minn.	7th	M. J. Daly	Dem.
Ind.	8th	W. E. Hurley	Pop.
N. J.	8th	Charles N. Fowler	Rep.
W. Va.	2d	A. G. Dayton	Rep.
Vt.	1st	D. J. Foster	Rep.
Me.	5th	W. B. C. Brown	Rep.

The Best Prescription for Malaria.
Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

HENDERSON ONCE MORE.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Has No Opposition in the Third Iowa District and Is Named by Acclamation — In Accepting He Addresses the Convention on the Record of the Republican Party and Points to the Promises Made at St. Louis Which Have Been Kept.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Waterloo, Ia., June 28.—[Special.]—Speaker Henderson was renominated today by acclamation for his tenth consecutive term as member of Congress from the Third Iowa District.

Speaker Henderson was brought before the convention by a committee and was received with great applause. He said in part:

"My friends, we have principles to consider; actions to consider; men to consider. Our acts, what of them? Our last national declaration was made at St. Louis in 1896. What were the promises of that convention? We promised that we would give this country the gold standard.

"The Republicans of the House of Representatives before adjournment in that last Congress, when they did not have control of the Senate, appointed a special committee of eleven to consider the financial question and lay their findings and recommendations before the Congress, the first session of which has adjourned. It is usual for a Congress to do little but organize before the holiday recess. That committee acted, recommended, and before the holiday recess the House of Representatives passed a bill keeping faith with the promises of St. Louis."

Concerning the relation of the Philippines he said:

"Those islands are ours by as great and well recognized a title as the home of any citizen of Waterloo. What shall we do with them? That is the question. I am one of those who believe that any territory that comes to us as the fruit of war should be treated fairly and according to what seems to be the best interest of this country and theirs."

In referring to the treatment of Porto Rico he explained the action of Congress at length, and said that, comparing the treatment of their colonies by England, Russia, and other powers, no one could find such kindness as the treatment of Porto Rico by Congress.

ALSCHULER WELCOMED HOME.

Fellow-Townsmen of Democratic Nominee for Governor Give Him an Enthusiastic Reception.

Aurora, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—Samuel Alschuler, Democratic nominee for Governor, reached home tonight. He was met at the depot by 5,000 people, who shouted and cheered for their favorite son. Fully as many more people lined the streets, shouting, cheering, setting off fireworks, blowing horns, and waving flags.

BLISS IS NAMED IN GRAND RAPIDS

Soldier Candidate Nominated for Governor by Michigan Republicans.

ALMOST CAUSES A RIOT.

Alternate Trying to Vote Wayne County for Bliss Promptly Knocked Down.

TICKET IS SOON COMPLETED.

For Governor—Colonel Aaron T. Bliss.
For Lieutenant Governor—O. W. Robinson.
For Secretary of State—Fred M. Warner.
For State Treasurer—Daniel McCoy.
For Auditor General—Perry F. Powers.
For Attorney General—H. M. Oren.
For State Land Commissioner—Edward Wildley.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Delos Fall.
For member of State Board of Education—James H. Thompson.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 28.—[Special.]—One of the greatest political fights in the history of the Republican party of Michigan came to an end just before 5 o'clock this afternoon when the forces of Justus S. Stearns swung solidly into line for Colonel A. T. Bliss of Saginaw on the nineteenth ballot and assured his nomination. The Ferry vote also went solidly for Bliss, except Wayne County's 26, which sailed their flag to the mast and went down with the ship. The only other name heard in the roll-call was that of O'Donnell of Jackson, who received his own 21 and a few of the Ferry counties.

When it became apparent that Bliss was to be nominated these delegations changed their votes to him, leaving the Wayne men completely isolated in their loyalty to their candidate. The motion to make it unanimous came from O'Donnell's county.

The ballot ended in a scene of disorder, supplemented by what promised for a moment to be a free-for-all fist fight among the Wayne men. One of them rose when Wayne was called and announced the vote for Bliss. He was promptly knocked down by an irate colleague, and then came a rush and a general mixup, in which two or three men were roughly handled. The sergeant-at-arms and ushers interfered without avail, but just as the matter began to get exciting a police sergeant and a couple detectives appeared on the scene and order was quickly restored.

Opposition Defeats Itself.

The bitter opposition to the soldier nominee which induced the Detroit men to remain outside the breastworks, even after the battle was over, led them into an error which resulted in the nomination of the man whom they most desired to defeat.

The first ballot this morning, the eleventh of the contest, stood:

Ferry	233	Osborne	93
Bliss	279	O'Donnell	21
Stearns	202	Campbell	11

This was a loss of seven for Ferry, one for Bliss, and four for Stearns, while one of the "short ends," Osborne, made the gains. The next three ballots showed steady declines for Ferry, and seeing their cause was lost they began to look out for a way to defeat Bliss. They settled upon O'Donnell as a compromise candidate, still confident of winning out in the end. When Montcalm was reached a surprise was sprung, the vote going to Bliss instead of O'Donnell. This development rattled them, and they spoiled their own game by sticking to Ferry. The vote stood:

Bliss	326	Ferry	96
O'Donnell	194	Osborne	11
Stearns	181	Campbell	11

The peculiar action of Wayne County demoralized their support, and when the Stearns stampede set in they fell into the vortex and ended the battle at once.

The final ballot, after the changes had been made, gave Bliss 746.

Ticket Rapidly Completed.

A delegate from Cheboygan moved that the convention proceed to nominate a candidate for Lieutenant Governor and that nominating speeches be eliminated entirely. Speeches were ruled out and but one name was presented for Lieutenant Governor, that of O. W. Robinson of Houghton, the present incumbent. He was nominated by acclamation.

The name of Fred M. Warner of Farmington was also received with like favor. Daniel McCoy of Kent was nominated for State Treasurer on the first ballot. For Auditor General Perry F. Powers of Cadillac won on the first ballot. The balance of the ticket was then quickly selected.

The Committee on Order of Business had left the platform until the last thing. It was adopted without amendment, as made public yesterday.

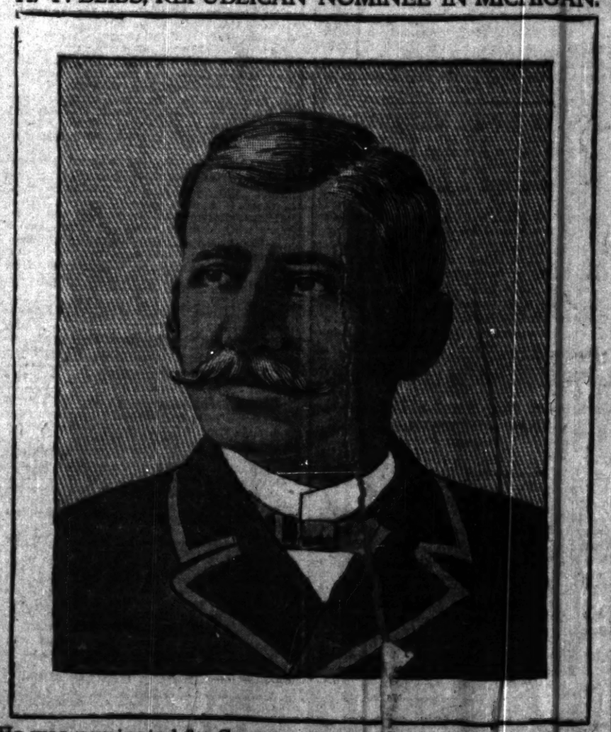
Colonel Aaron T. Bliss was born in Madison County, New York, on May 22, 1837. He served in the war of the rebellion, rising to the rank of Colonel.

At the conclusion of the war he came to Michigan and engaged in the lumber business at Saginaw. He is a Past Commander of the Michigan G. A. R., has always been a Republican, and as such has served as Congressman from the Eighth Michigan District.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Nipsis. E. & W.
The new fold collar.

A. T. BLISS, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE IN MICHIGAN.



He was nominated for Governor at Grand Rapids yesterday on the nineteenth ballot. Colonel Bliss lives at Saginaw is an ex-Congressman, and former Commander of the Michigan G. A. R.

June Roses Are Not More Fragrant Than the Aroma of Path-Finder 5c Cigar.

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LORD, OWEN & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.,
Distributors for Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin.
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In Summer Time
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(a non-intoxicating malt extract) is recommended by the medical profession as a most exhilarating and strengthening tonic.
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HOTELS.
THE ONTARIO North State and Ontario-sts. High-class family and transient hotel. Special attention to families wishing to stop a short time in the city. GEORGE F. HARLOW, Prop.
ILFRACOMBE (England).
ILFRACOMBE HOTEL.
All good Americans stay there before they die.

ALL THE NEWS IN THE TRIBUNE

YALE WINS THE VARSITY RACE.

Harding, Stroke of the Harvard Crew, Faints During the Last Mile.

CRIMSON THEN LEADING.

Cambridge Oarsmen Capture the Fours and Freshman Contests Handily.

THOUSANDS SEE THE SPORT.

VARSITY RACE.
Yale Wins by Six Lengths. Time, 21:12 4-5.
RACE OF FOURS.
Harvard Wins by Three Lengths. Time, 13:22.
FRESHMAN RACE.
Harvard Wins by 5 1-2 Lengths. Time, 13:01.

New London, June 28.—[Special.]—Yale beat Harvard today in the fiercest race ever seen on the Thames. The Cambridge men were defeated because they lost their stroke oar, Higginson, four days ago, and the new man, Harding, who took his place, was not able to perform the miracle asked of him.

But this is no detraction from Yale's victory. Her crew made one of the gamest fights ever known by the wearers of the blue, held the enemy always in hand, although making an uphill struggle nearly all the way, then won by making a fierce attack at the moment when Harvard was least able to stand it. Aside from their rowing, which was excellent, the Yale men are to be congratulated for their abundant sand and splendid generalship.

Revenue Cutters in the Way.

At least 8,000 men and women saw the race. An observation train of thirty-one cars on the Groton shore of the Thames carried 2,000 spectators, while fully 1,500 were on the observation train on the old track along the western bank—a train of twenty-one cars, four of which were empty.

The Richard Peck and the City of Lowell, bearing thousands of partisans, lay at anchor in the last mile of the course, and so did the steamer Ella of Norwich, a most remarkable craft, which dates back to long before the war, and which carried several hundred local Yale rooters. As for yachts, there must have been at least fifty, ranging in importance from the stately Electra down to tiny yawls and knockabouts.

The last mile of the course was a lane between rows of yachts at anchor. The small guard boats of the United States revenue service were useful in keeping order on the course. The big revenue cutters made nuisances of themselves by running ahead of the racing crews, kicking up a wash, and by getting between the crews and the observation train. As the sole reason for the presence of these boats is to preserve order and a good view one can easily imagine how heartily they were blessed.

When the observation trains rolled northward in long lines of fluttering crimson and blue at 1:20 p. m., the wind was west southwest, blowing diagonally up the course, so it would strike the racers over the starboard bow. But there came rolling down from the north a fierce black bank of clouds that shut out the sun. A squall suddenly swept down from the northwest, fretting the river in a million dark ripples and capping the whitecaps, which the southerly breeze had raised.

Then the wind blew straight down the course, the sun came out, the crews embarked, and the waiting thousands on the observation trains barked defiant cheers at one another, which rolled across the placid Thames far louder than the rumblings of thunder now dying away to the northward. In this cheering there was twice as much for Harvard as for Yale.

Probably this was because Harvard had just won the four-oared and freshman races, and many observers thought she would make a clean sweep. It's pretty hard to cheer against what seems to be probable defeat.

When Harvard's crew was discovered paddling away from the foot below Red Top at 1:40 p. m. the nine rahs and other variations of the Harvard cheer that floated down to them from the trainloads of undergraduates and common human beings sounded powerful enough to waft them to certain victory. Again and again the spectators from Cambridge yelled nine long-drawn 'rahs, followed by the name of each member of the crew, not forgetting the coxswain. The Harvard men outroared the bull of Bashan. Poor old Ell's yells were earnest, but far outdone in volume.

Start of the Big Race.

There was a long wait for the Yale crew, but at last both boats were at the starting line below Horton's Cove at 1:45 p. m. The wind had fallen now to a dead calm. The sun was glaring. The tide was nearly half ebb, favoring the racers.

As the pistol flashed Harvard's sweeps gripped the water first, churning it into white spume, the eight Harvard backs, sunburned and gnarled with muscle, heaved upward with tremendous power and away sped their shell in the lead. Harvard's men were off with a rush that could not be overcome. The Yale giants heaved their mightiest, but Harvard slipped away from them steadily. At one-quarter of a mile the Harvard shell was half a length in advance. Harding was setting a pace of thirty-three strokes to the minute, while Yale's men were doing thirty-four.

The higher rate of striking began to tell then, for the Yale stroke was pulled strongly and cleanly through, and there was wonderful power in it. Both strokes came down a trifle—Yale to thirty-two and Harvard to thirty-one—before half a mile had been covered. Yale still was creeping up an inch at a stroke, painfully slow, but steadily cutting down the lead. At the half mile Harvard was one-quarter of a length in advance. Both crews were in slow water, for they were on the shallowest portion of the course. Harvard was on the east course, Yale on the west.

Below Red Top, three-quarters of a mile, Harvard was first to catch the impulse of the river channel. Thus favored, her shell drew away almost a yard at every stroke. Nearly a whole boat length separated the crews just below this point, but then Yale, too, caught the benefit of the current and she soon cut down the gap.

Yale Goes Into the Lead.

At the mile both crews rowed thirty-two strokes to the minute. Yale had crowded up again, almost on even terms with Harvard. Two hundred yards further on the shells were on even terms. Then came a surprise even to the partisans of Old Ell. Inch by inch the bow of the Yale ship began to show out in front. Inch by inch the Yale bulldogs, at whom the critics have launched many a polished shaft in the last month, fought their way into the lead. Harding, the stranger at Harvard's stroke oar, was doing well now. He had his men well in hand. The eight oars seemed to obey the will of one mind. The harmony was perfect. Yet somehow the Yale boys were plunging doggedly ahead. Their form was excellent, too. The time in their boat was perfect. Their stroke seemed to be longer than Harvard's.

At the mile and a half—both crews still doing thirty-two to the minute—Yale was half a length in the lead. Then there burst from the trains on either bank torrents of Yale cheers that were heard a mile away. Where on earth had these fellows hidden before the race, when the boys meet needed a helping yell? Now they were whooping freely enough. Aged and ultra-respectable and white-haired gentlemen, too ancient to remember any style of yell, threw back their heads and barked: "Yale, Yale, Yale." In ecstasy. Individuals were temporarily insane. Whole groups flung their arms around one another and pranced and yelled in a frenzy of delight.

At two miles Yale was still holding that half a boat's length of lead. It seemed the the Harvard stroke was shortened somewhat. Harding was over-anxious, for four days his mind had been burdened by the fright ful problem of how to keep his men ahead of Yale. Now Yale was leading him he could not wait to fight the battle in the last half mile. He hurried the issue. He lengthened out the stroke beautifully. He raised it to thirty-three a minute. The Harvard boat flew like an arrow. Not a roll nor a splash in the boat as the eight men, smiling and swinging as one, gained on Yale.

Frenzied Cheering for Both Crews.

At two miles and a half Yale was only a quarter of a length ahead. At two miles and three-quarters the Harvard shell had crept one-quarter of a length ahead of Yale's. The struggle was superb. Nothing like it was ever seen on the Thames. The maniacal, frenzied cheering was now for Yale and Harvard in equal proportions. In the babel of enthusiasm no cry could be distinctly heard. The Thames Valley reechoed roar upon roar, as if mighty blasts were charging each other hand to hand. The third mile was the fastest in all the race. Stroke Harding was performing the miracle his friends expected. He kept his pace down to thirty-two to the minute, he reached out good and long, he held his men in perfect rhythm. Best of all, at the three-mile flags he was three-quarters of a length in the lead.

But stroke Cameron of Yale was doing marvelously well, too. He rated along without once rising above the thirty-two pace. He knew Harding was spurting, but he held his men down to their regular rate and determined to win on pace instead of sprinting. Harding and his crew had shot their bolt in the third mile. Never varying their pace—they took three seconds more on the third mile than Harvard did—the Yale men saw began to cut down the enemy's lead, then to hold them even, then to draw ahead ever so little, but always encroaching farther and further in advance. At three miles and a quarter Yale led by at least twenty feet.

Harvard Begins to Waver.

Here was a study in psychology. The Harvard men particularly Harding, all worrying because Higginson, their regular stroke was kept out of the boat by his broken ankle, were burning out their vitality as much by mental strain as by physical effort. Yale's bulldogs, on the other hand, were simply doing their best, in the regular Yale style: neither worrying nor exulting, but dashing away at every stroke as if life depended upon it.

The worrying and Yale's relentless pace combined were too much for Harvard's crew. Anxiety made them ragged. At three miles and a half Stroke Harding began to waver. His strength was gone. He swayed from side to side and swung out of line. He hurried the pace, and his crew, eager to back him up, got away ahead of him.

A black mist swept before Harding's straining eyes. His brain was benumbed. Every reason drew burned as if some one were tugging a rough rope through his throat. He had lost sight of the Yale crew now, and even the bubbles that danced in their wake were becoming fainter. He seemed to be rowing all alone on a black waste of water.

The rush knocked Harding down. Poor boy, with his last gleam of consciousness he tried to hit up the pace and catch Yale, but his exhausted body grew lax, his oar blade tripped in the water as he came forward on the recover. "He caught a crab"; that is, the blade buried itself deep in the water as he gathered, and the smash of the loom against his breast threw him flat on his back. He fell against Sheafe at No. 7 and stopped his rowing. The other six men in the Harvard boat gamely struggled on. Meantime the cannon on the yachts on either hand were roaring and thundering.

Collapse of Harding.

Sheafe propped up the limp body before him and Oswald Wadleigh caught it. No. 8 oar was dragging astern, hanging by the swivel hook. Harding's head hung down on his breast. He was as helpless as Tom Sharp was when Ruhlen knocked him out. Indeed he was knocked out far worse. Mental society and physical exhaustion had caused his collapse. Sheaf resumed his rowing as the crippled crew did as best it could with even one oar. Wadleigh yelled through his megaphone into Harding's ear and the poor boy, dimly understanding, reached out blindly and groped for his oar. He fell backward on Sheafe again. Once more Sheafe had enough him up and hand him to Wadleigh.

The little coxswain dashed a handful of water in Harding's face and yelled that he not take hold of the gunwales to hold himself up. Harding was far from full consciousness, but he was able to understand dimly.

Thundered the race, Yale romping home seven lengths in advance, Harvard rolling along crippled and disorganized, but still pursuing, while Stroke Harding sat crouching forward, holding himself in position by gripping the gunwales behind him.

The launch John Harvard ran alongside and doctor handed a glass of brandy to Coxswain Wadleigh. He raised it to Harding's lips, but the exhausted man could hardly swallow. They lifted him into the launch, then the rest of the crew followed.

The official time of the race was:

	1 m.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	4 m.
Yale	2:33	5:10	10:31	15:32	21:12 4-5
Harvard	2:32	5:10	10:33	15:30	21:27 2-5

Race of Freshmen and Fours.

The four-oared shell race, which was the first event of the day, was rowed before noon on the young ebb tide and against a nasty breeze from west-southwest, which kicked whitecaps and bothered the crews. Harvard had the easterly course and Yale the western. Harvard's four jumped into the lead at the start and gained a length before the boats had gone 200 yards. Neither crew had the stroke above thirty-two, and Harvard won by three lengths.

Time—Harvard, 13:22; Yale, 13:33¾.

The freshmen race was rowed down stream the last two miles of the course with the tide but against the same wind that bothered the fours a few minutes earlier. Yale youngsters had the eastern course this time. Harvard bounded away in the lead at a thirty-six pace, with Yale doing thirty-four. Within a quarter of a mile Harvard had open water between her stern and Yale's bow. At the half mile Harvard was lengths ahead. The race was a procession. Harvard won by six lengths in 12:01, Yale's time, 12:19¾.

Make-up of the Crews.

The make-up of the different crews follows:

YALE VARSITY EIGHT.

Stroke	Alexander Cameron Jr.,	160	5.10½	20
No. 7	Bradley Hagden, Washington,	172	6.02	21
No. 6	Edward W. Allen (Captain), Massachusetts,	180	6.01½	22
No. 5	Walter Penn Brock, Lebanon, Pa.,	182	5:10	20
No. 4	Philip H. Kunzig, Philadelphia,	175	6.01	22
No. 3	Frank H. Niedecken, Milwaukee,	175	6.01	22
No. 2	Henry P. Wickes, New York City,	160	5.10	21
Bow	William P. Williams, Philadelphia,	165	5.10	21
Coxswain	George F. Chittenden, New York City,	111	5.08	20

YALE VARSITY FOUR.

		Wt.	Ht.	Age.
Stroke	Henry S. Hooker, Washington,	170	6.02	20
No. 3	Frank L. Mitchell, Cincinnati,	170	5.11	20
No. 2	Joseph Auchincloss, New York City,	170	6.01	21
Bow	George C. Lincoln, Washington,	159	6.01	20
Coxswain	Morgan L. Armstrong,	106	5.07	20

YALE FRESHMAN EIGHT.

		Wt.	Ht.	Age.
Stroke	Russell Rogers, Rochester,	168	6.01½	21
No. 7	Frank Schley (Captain), New York,	160	6.01	19
No. 6	Henry Sargent, New Haven,	163	5.11	19
No. 5	Lewis T. Brown, Flushing,	172	6.01	19
No. 4	Arthur T. Trowbridge, New London,	183	6.02	18
No. 3	Stanley Hewitt, Brooklyn,	180	6.01	18
No. 2	Clifton R. Strong, New York City,	163	5.09	19
Bow	Frederick Salez, New York,	154	5.10	18
Coxswain	Ben Allen Lounsbury, New York,	154	5.10	18
		99	5.03	20

HARVARD VARSITY EIGHT.

		Wt.	Ht.	Age.
Stroke	Frank L. Harding, Boston,	160	5.08	21
No. 7	Arthur Shaw, L. S., Seattle,	167	6.01	22
No. 6	Frank Bancroft, L. S., Cambridge,	175	6.02¾	20
No. 5	Arthur Ladd, '02, Milton, Mass.,	170	6.01	19
No. 4	Charles Hesslock, '02, Boston,	178	6.11	19
No. 3	Charles Wood, L. S., Philadelphia,	178	6.11	19
No. 2	Philip Dalles, '02, Dedham,	161	6.00½	20
Bow	Walter Idaho, '00, Berkeley, Cal.,	162	6.00	21
Coxswain	Oswald A. Wadleigh, 1900,	107	5.08	23

HARVARD VARSITY FOUR.

		Wt.	Ht.	Age.
Stroke	Arthur W. Tinkham, 1900, Cambridge,	170	6.02	21
No. 3	Thomas McCosh, '01, Chicago,	165	6.00	20
No. 2	Frank Hanscom, '01, Boston,	177	5.11	20
Bow	Charles Hendrickson, '01, Salem,	175	5.11½	20
Average weight, 168½ pounds.				

HARVARD FRESHMAN EIGHT.

		Wt.	Ht.	Age.
Stroke	Robert Bacon, Cambridge,	141	5.10	20
No. 7	Arthur R. Robbins, Boston,	171	6.00	17
No. 6	Arthur Ayer, Jr., San Mateo,	157	6.00	18
No. 5	Henry B. Whitehill Jr., San Mateo,	155	6.00½	18
No. 4	Lawrence Lee, Chicago,	162	6.01	19
No. 3	Arthur Hill, Chicago,	170	6.01¾	19
No. 2	Arthur H. Swift, Brooklyn,	170	6.01	19
No. 2	F. Foster, Beverly, Mass.,	163	5.11	19
Bow	C. H. Hartwell, Honolulu,	152	6.01	19
Coxswain	H. S. Litchfield, Brooklyn,	113	5.06½	19
Average weight, 164 pounds.				

CAPTAINS FOR NEXT SEASON.

Harvard Chooses Sheafe and Yale Elects Blagden—Harding Recovers Slowly.

New London, Conn., June 28.—[Special.]—At 6 o'clock this evening nearly every Harvard oarsman had departed from Redton, while there was a general feeling among the Cambridge adherents that the varsity eight would surely have won the big race if Higginson had been at stroke. There is no genuine disappointment at the result.

Stroke Harding, who made such a gallant struggle in the fourth mile and finally collapsed, was still weak this evening, but was slowly recovering.

His father's steam yacht, the Mont Clair, is lying off the quarters and Harding will be taken on board and cared for as soon as he is able to be moved.

C. M. Sheafe, who was appointed Captain by Higginson after he had injured his ankle, was elected to that position by the crew this afternoon, when they returned to quarters.

He expressed himself as follows: "It was a great disappointment to have Yale win. Had Harding fully held out a few seconds longer the race would have been Harvard's. When we passed the third mile Harding, who was between the coxswain and me, suddenly fell forward and would have swung over the washboards had not Wadleigh caught him and placed him in position. He did not retain his equilibrium, however, for he fell backward and I had to stop rowing to save him from falling out of the boat. We were only rowing with six oars the last half mile, and that is the reason Yale gained such a lead."

Coach Stories said he was not disappointed at the outcome of the varsity race. Had Harding been tested on the four mile course he would have shown at once just what could have been expected of him. There was no chance to get the eight in condition for a four-mile trial previous to the race.

At 6 o'clock this evening there was a report current in New London that Harding had gradually grown weaker and had died, but the rumor was denied later, word being sent that the Harvard stroke was slowly getting over the effects of his exhaustion.

Augustus Silliman Blagden of Washington, D. C., was elected Captain of Yale varsity crew for the coming year. Blagden is a junior in the scientific department. He rowed No. 7 in the freshmen crew last year and this is his first season on the varsity. He is a member of Delta Psi.

Captain Fred Allen was most modest in consideration of his victory. He refused to make any statement save that "the race was a hard one, and our men rowed as they were taught, a good, clean race."

Coach Dr. Edson Gallaudet, who had sole charge of the crew, also declined to be interviewed. "I regard the Harvard crew as a fast crew, and am mentally satisfied with the work of our crew."

New Haven, Conn., June 28.—[Special.]—The victorious varsity crew arrived home here about 8 o'clock this evening. It was met by several hundred students and as many citizens. The men were placed on top of a tallyho and paraded the principal streets on the campus. There was a big bonfire with fireworks. The celebration closed with a banquet at the New Haven House.

DISCREDIT WISCONSIN'S STORIES.

Eastern Newspaper Men Think the Badgers Are Playing Possum.

[BY A. F. ALEXANDER.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 28.—[Special.]—The local newspaper men refuse to believe the hard luck stories emanating from the Wisconsin camp, and persist in proclaiming the reason the Wisconsin men are not given more work is because they are confident of victory, and only require enough work to keep in condition. This is by no means the case. The Wisconsin freshmen are probably in as fine condition as could be obtained and will be able to row the race of their lives on Saturday, but the seniors eight are not in the condition they should be.

The long pull in the hot sun on Monday morning seems to have had its effect upon the men and they have lost weight rapidly. Coach O'Dea fears such a rapid loss of weight will leave his men in a weakened condition, and so they are given light work and are compelled to remain quiet and take no hard exercise, except to row once a day. The varsity crew are holding up, and have gained an average of two pounds in the last three days.

It was discovered yesterday that the skid of the new shell had become loosened from the keel near the bow, and Coach O'Dea spent nearly all morning in driving long copper tacks carefully through into the keel. The new shell upon closer examination gives evidence of haste in construction, and, although the lines are entirely satisfactory, the workmanship and finish are not up to standard. If it were not too late O'Dea would put the varsity back in the Camilla and give the new shell to the freshmen.

The Wisconsin crews did not get out this morning. The men lounged around their quarters until 12 o'clock and then took a short walk just before lunch. Pennsylvania was out as usual, and was watched with interest by the Wisconsin men. They started for a four-mile pull up the river, rowing forty strokes a minute at the start, and then swung out with a thirty-six all the way up the river as far as we could see. This is about six strokes to the minute more than Wisconsin expects to row on Saturday.

This afternoon, just as Wisconsin was preparing to get out on the river, one of the most severe wind and thunder storms seen here for some time began to blow over the old shell of a building used as a boathouse. It was soon over, and the Wisconsin crews got out about half past 6 and went up the river three miles, followed a half mile in the rear by Columbia. Georgetown got out about 7, followed by the tug Busia, which they are using as a coaching launch.

DRAWINGS IN POUGHKEEPSIE RACE.

Columbia and Wisconsin Secure the Favorable Positions.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 28.—[Special.]—Representatives of Cornell, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Wisconsin, and Georgetown Universities met at the Nelson House tonight, and drew for the positions which their crews are to occupy in the three races of the regatta on Saturday. Cornell was represented by Fred Colson, Pennsylvania by C. A. Patterson, Columbia by F. S. Hangs, Wisconsin by Andrew O'Dea, and Georgetown by C. B. Zeppone. Slips bearing the names of the colleges were placed in a hat, and the positions of all the crews were determined with the following result:

Eight-oared varsity—Cornell, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Georgetown, 3; Wisconsin, 4; Columbia, 5.

Four-oared varsity—Columbia, 1; Cornell, 2; Pennsylvania, 3.

Eight-oared freshmen—Pennsylvania, 1; Columbia, 2; Wisconsin, 3; Cornell, 4.

The courses number from the west shore, beginning with No. 1. All of the crews will pass under the second span of the bridge, which gives them a space of 500 feet, or 100 feet to each crew. Numerous tests have indicated that there is no material difference in the current between the courses, but if there is any advantage at all in the drawing it belongs to Columbia and Wisconsin in the varsity race, to Cornell and Wisconsin in the freshman, and to Pennsylvania and Cornell in the four-oared race.

MEET AT BURLINGTON PARK.

Athletes from Western Colleges Will Compete Tomorrow.

With the exception of the Western intercollegiate games the most important athletic meeting of the year will be held at Burlington Park tomorrow under the auspices of the Columbian Knights' Athletic association, a member of the Amateur Athletic union.

One hundred and five men have entered, with a total of 150 individual entries, of which the First Regiment sent twenty-two, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A., twenty; Central Y. M. C. A., fifteen; and the remainder are divided among the W. S. Y. M. C. A., University of Chicago, Sodality A. A., South Side Turners, Aurora Turners, Chicago Turngemeinde, P. A. A., Columbian Knights' A. A., and other clubs.

Valuable gold and silver medals will be given in each event and a handsome banner for the relay race. The medals and banner are on exhibition at the store of A. G. Spalding & Bros.

Among the star athletes entered are Riddle, Martin, and Borden of the First Regiment, Wellington, Manning, and Pettit of Chicago, O'Shaughnessy and Herbert of Notre Dame, Cayen of Illinois, Uffendell and Kasche of the South Side Turners, and Barrett of Michigan.

OBITUARY.

JOHN HAMLER, Chicago, died at his residence, 557 Twenty-sixth street, yesterday. Mr. Hamler was born in Daun, Germany, in 1848 and came to this country when a child, arriving in Chicago in 1855. In 1871 he formed a partnership with T. Tobin for the manufacture of machines and boilers, and in 1890 was elected President of the Tobin & Hamler Company. Mr. Hamler leaves four children, one of whom, F. J. Hamler, is President of the Hamler Boiler and Tank company.

THE REV. D. M. J. DOWLING of Chicago, Vicar General of Chicago diocese and pastor of St. Bridget's Church, who died June 26, will be buried Saturday in Calvary. Funeral services will be conducted at St. Bridget's Church at 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

MAYOR JAMES H. MERRILL, Oshkosh, Wis., was found dead yesterday in his bedroom in the home of his sister, Mrs. James M. Kimberley, 102 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, New York City. The body will be brought to Oshkosh for burial, which will take place on Saturday.

Fourth of July Rates.

The Wabash will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, Chicago to Detroit and intermediate points and stations west of Chicago within 200 miles, good going July 3 and 4 and good to return until July 5 inclusive. City ticket office, 97 Adams street.

PLANS TRACTION SUBWAY SYSTEM.

Council Commission Has a Scheme for Ten Miles of Conduit Down-Town.

TOTAL COST IS $10,000,000.

Loops to Be Used by Cable and Trolley Lines and Finished by 1903.

UNION OFFICIALS IN FAVOR.

(Continued from first page.)

tives of the various lines affected, and the purpose was to devise some means for at least temporary relief down-town.

The question was raised whether such a thing as surface relief were possible. President Roach was asked about this. He said there was no hope for a surface solution. Then Alderman Goldsier suggested the subway.

In speaking of the scheme for the subway system Commissioner McGann said:

"The plan seems to me feasible, and one that will be satisfactory. The subway system was recommended by Mayor Harrison. We will have to come to such a system ultimately. All large cities will find the necessity of having subways constructed when the business district of the city is confined to so small a space. Before final action on the subway plan, which has the approval of President Roach, much discussion must take place. The legal and financial aspects of the plan must be considered. The question of compensation to the city will have to be solved, and finally the feasibility of the plan from an engineering standpoint. Several meetings of the Street Railway commission must be held before anything can be done."

John M. Roach refused to discuss the plans. "We decided," he said, "that whatever talking there was must be done by the members of the committee."

The Chicago City railway officials expressed themselves as unwilling to go into any scheme unless assurance was given that no attempt would be made to give franchises for present surface lines, so as to make competitors for the company downtown.

At yesterday's meeting President Roach came out strongly for a subway. It is to be patterned after the idea of the elevated loop, as a down-town terminal for the surface roads. He said if the city could see its way to enter into the scheme he felt competent to say he could procure the needed money.

According to President Roach the company would operate in the subway under leases and pay a percentage of profits for use of the tracks. However, a long franchise would be asked. It was stated further that as a part of the bargain it would be expected that twenty-year franchise extensions would be given for present surface roads without compensation to the city.

Consent of Property-Owners.

Another matter that came up for discussion was whether it would be necessary to secure the consent of property-owners to the extension of the franchises of surface lines in front of their property. Alderman Raymer declared he believed the granting of an extension was practically the same as the granting of a new ordinance and that the consent of property-owners would have to be obtained. The matter was referred to Corporation Counsel Walker.

The Transportation committee of the North Side Business-Men's association held a meeting at 188 North Clark street last evening. John Hottinger, chairman of the committee, announced after the meeting that everything was in readiness for the presentation of the petition of the North Side business-men to the Council on next Monday.

The petition for an overhead trolley in lieu of the present cable system will contain many signatures in excess of the 20,000 promised by the association. Fourety-pewriters have been busy in the office of the association for two days preparing the copy that will be presented to the Council. The original petition will be delivered to Mayor Harrison. The committee will hold a consultation this afternoon with Alderman Milton J. Forman, chairman of the special railroad commission. C. F. Gillmann of the committee asserts that he is confident the appeal will meet with the approval of the Council.

To boulevard Ohio street from Central boulevard on the west to the new Lake Shore drive extension on the North Side, thus directly connecting the north boulevard system with that of the West Side, is a plan which has received the indorsement of the association.

Milwaukee Railroad's Plan.

The plans to which the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad hopes to secure the agreement of the city were explained to Mayor Harrison during the day by representatives of the company. The company has expressed willingness to pay compensation to the city for the privilege of changing its motive power only in case it adopted the overhead trolley. In case compressed air were to be used the company held that compensation to the city should not be demanded. The right to change the motive power for all tracks operated by the company was asked, and the right to connect with the Northwestern railroad and the Union Traction company.

FAVOR COMPROMISE ON GAS.

Subcommittee Considering Ogden Ordinance Expected to Recommend Compensation to City.

The passage of a compromise measure is advocated by members of the Council subcommittee appointed to consider the Ogden gas ordinance. The committee will meet today and the measure which it is expected will be recommended will provide for 90-cent gas and for compensation to the city.

Objections to asphalt pavement in Indiana avenue from Eighteenth to Thirty-second street, to have cost $104,000, were sustained in a decision by Judge Carter yesterday.

The companies using the city conduits for tubes and wires may have to pay the city compensation. Yesterday the Committee on Gas, Oil, and Electric Light recommended for passage to the City Council the ordinance which provides for payment for this privilege. The tax will vary from $3 to $20 for every 600 feet of wire, according to thickness.

A new feature has been introduced into the Lake Shore and Rock Island track elevation measure which is expected to insure its passage before the City Council before adjournment. The opposition of the West Side Aldermen to the vacation of Taylor street has been overcome by the proposition to erect an approach to the viaduct now standing over the street near Fifth avenue. The proposition was made at the meeting of the Track Elevation committee of the Council yesterday. The committee decided to recommend the measure to the Council.

Corporation Counsel Walker is at work with City Electrician Ellicott on an ordinance to be introduced tonight in the City Council looking to the protection of the city's water pipes from injury due to electrolysis caused by the proximity of electric wires. This injury has become so widespread as to threaten all the city water pipes.

Attorney Hanlon, for Michael J. Sampson, who threatened "startling disclosures involving prominent city officials," called on Assistant Corporation Counsel Fitzgerald yesterday and proposed for his client that if Sampson is allowed to escape trial on the two remaining charges against him he will accept sentence on the conviction obtained on the first accusation. Mr. Fitzgerald rejected the overture. He said: "If Sampson has anything to tell about the city officials this is his chance."

COMMENCEMENT AT WHEATON.

Dr. Vincent of Galesburg Preaches Baccalaureate Sermon—Degrees Are Conferred.

Commencement week at Wheaton closed last night with the senior concert. The baccalaureate sermon was preached this year by the Rev. Dr. Vincent of the Central Congregational Church, Galesburg, Ill. The missionary address was made by Dr. F. Van Allen of Madura, south India. At the graduating exercises of the music and art departments on Tuesday evening certificates of graduation were presented to Anna C. Skeels, Huntley; L. L. Smith, Wheaton; Elizabeth Huntington, Benzonia, Mich.; C. W. Dumper, Bloomington; Flora Dell Knight, Rochelle; Alice Mae Barton, Sugar Grove, Wis.; and Lauretta Jenks, Fenton.

At the Board of Trustees' meeting Dr. C. A. Vincent of Galesburg and Mr. W. F. Jobbins of Aurora were elected to fill vacancies. President Blanchard and Dr. Fifield of Chicago were reelected. The Rev. Dr. E. F. Williams, Western editor of the Congregationalist, was reappointed lecturer on the history of philosophy and ethics. The Rev. E. S. Carr, pastor of the College Church, Wheaton, was appointed lecturer on the relation of philosophy to Christianity. Mrs. Nora E. Kellogg was elected dean of the woman's department. Over $40,000 having been secured toward the proposed endowment of $100,000, subscribers to that fund were requested by the trustees to grant until until July 1, 1901, to raise the entire sum.

At the commencement exercises the degree B. L. was conferred upon Miss Elizabeth Ames, May Carothers, Reno D. Cole, Clara Goodrich, Mary Lamb, George Lloyd, Jane Pollard, Edward Roberts, Beulah Smith, and Don Vanderhoof. The degree B. S. was conferred upon Adeline Churchill, Charles Dumper, and Ninian Welch; and the degree A. B. upon J. S. Congdon, Hannah Cook, Walter Fischer, Anna Fox, William Guild, Paul Phillips, and J. W. Reber.

Phi Beta Kappa Reunion.

Cambridge, Mass., June 28.—[Special.]—There were many members of the Phi Beta Kappa society of Harvard in Cambridge today on the occasion of the annual reunion. After a business meeting this morning the members marched to Sanders' Theater, where the exercises were held. There was an oration by Dr. William Everett of Quincy and a poem by Clinton Scollard. This afternoon a dinner was held in Massachusetts Hall, and what was said and done here was kept a secret.

The election of honorary members to the society resulted as follows: Robert Samuel Rantoul, '53; James Schouler, '59; Henry Smith Pritchett, and Worthington Chauncey Ford.

The following members of this year's graduating class were taken into the society: Raynal Cawthorne Bolling of Springfield, Ill.; John Ernest McGawley of Cambridge, Horace Henry Morse of Cambridge, Murray Seasongood of Cincinnati, O., and Horace Baxter Stanton of Washington, D. C.

Commencement at Bowdoin.

Brunswick, Me., June 28.—[Special.]—Bowdoin College commencement exercises were held in the Congregational Church today, fifty-four students receiving the degree of bachelor of arts. Among the graduates present were Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court, General O. O. Howard, Senator Frye, and Congressman Amos L. Allen. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: LL. D., Chief Justice Andrew P. Wiswell and Jacob M. C. Keen; D. D., Charles C. Torry, Samuel A. Eliot, and George W. Hamlin.

Give Captain McComb a Sword.

Walter H. McComb, Captain of B company of the First Illinois Regiment during the Santiago campaign, was presented yesterday. After the election Captain McComb held an informal reception and was presented with a sword by the members of the company. Frank T. Canspars was elected Captain of K company, Second Regiment, and C. B. Shafner was elected First Lieutenant.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW | USABLE CHICAGO AVE. | USABLE 14th ST. | USABLE HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS—Friday, June 29.—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British West Indies, Lourenzo Marquez, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, will close Tuesday at 4:30 and 12 p. m., via S. S. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 3:15 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close at 12 p. m. today.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close next Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Corinto, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS—For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Vancouver, B. C., daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close July 5, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, final close July 6, 12 p. m.

For Samoa, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, New Caledonia, and Australia, via San Francisco; final close July 7, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued today by the Health department:

Allen, Hester Ann, 71; 1908 Dearborn-st., June 26.
Basyé, William R., 30; 6554 Kimbark-av., June 26.
Bauman, Mrs. Maria, 91; 296 N. Lincoln-st., June26.
Brockmann, Louise, 21; 1018 21st-pl., June 26.
Barnhart, Marie, 48; 1825 Lill-av., June 27.
Carlson, Peter, 35; 517 Stephens-st., June 25.
Connell, Elizabeth, 63; 128 Milwaukee-av., June 27.
Calloy, Katherine, 29; 4959 Dearborn-st., June 27.
Cohen, Amalia, 72; 697 N. Artesian-av., June 27.
Drummond, Thomas C., 60; 2715 Dearborn-st., June 26.
Dorn, Daniel M. J., 66; 2924 Archer-av., June26.
Frelinger, Susan, 63; 4053 S. Ladin-st., June 27.
Finegan, David, 22; 126 N. Morgan-st., June 28.
Fedderz, Fred, 52; 298 Johnson-st., June 26.
Gallagher, Patrick, 87; 2402 S. Canal-st., June 28.
Healey, William H., 18; 193 W. 19th-st., June 26.
Henriel, Elizabeth, 41; Paterson and Western-av., June 26.
Hickey, James, 37; 1301 S. State-st., June 25.
Karaldat, Augusta, 50; 1223 Belmont-av., June 26.
Kittel, Walter W., 6; 113 S. Lincoln-st., June 26.
Lindstrom, Theodore, 12; 252 W. Chicago-av., June 26.
Lhotka, Olive C., 12; 1061 W. North-av., June 27.
Miller, John H., 40; Sheridan-road and Aimes-st., June 25.
McDonnell William, 68; 528 S. Robey-st., June 26.
Mollitor, Peter, 77; Western-av. and Church-rd., June 27.
Malopsky, Isaac, 55; 375 S. Clark-st., June 26.
Mayer, Joseph, 41; 392 W. Huron-st., June 27.
McDonald, Sup. J., 50; 394 S. Clark-st., June 24.
Nilsson, Jonas P., 74; 1044 N. Albany-av., June 25.
Otto, Dorothy, 51; 835 W. Division-st., June 27.
Ogden, Frank, 40; 5507 Romile-st., June 27.
Prochaska, Karoline, 62; 492 S. Wood-st., June 26.
Profant, Veronica, 62; 562

The Tribune.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1900.

German Textile Manufacturers Alarmed.

Fear of American competition was so great among the German iron and steel trade that it sent the prices of industrial stocks down with such rapidity that a crisis that might almost be called a panic resulted. Somewhat similar conditions are threatened to the German textile manufactures. They also are alarmed at the possibility of a farther extension of the American competition which they are beginning to experience. The Confectionair, the organ of the industry, says: "Year by year the American trade grows and makes our manufacturers look with dire anxiety to the future; for the United States not only competes with us in its own market, but it has become a powerful competitor abroad and threatens to enter our home market." The Confectionair says that Saxon manufacturers admit that they cannot approach the excellence of American fabrics in many lines, and the cheapness with which the Americans produce superior goods is a source of wonderment to the Germans.

Reform of the Justice Courts.

Among the final recommendations in the report of the Illinois Practice commission, which concluded its labors on Wednesday, are two that, if approved by the Legislature, will do much to remedy the "justice shop" abuser. The most important of these is the suggestion that justices be paid fixed salaries and that all the fees of the courts be turned in to the county treasury. This would reduce the activity of the justices. It is a notorious fact that many justices are anxious to secure "business" and go so far as to employ people to work it up for them, increasing litigation in petty cases in order that their own pockets may profit. Those familiar with justice courts know that the justice is apt to decide in favor of the plaintiff because that means that the plaintiff is likely to take his custom again to that court. The abuse of making a man answer to a summons in a court located at some corner of the county difficult of access would also be done away with, for it would cease to be to the interests of such justices to "work up trade." The struggle for the salary system and the abolition of fees has been made before the Legislature on other occasions, but never with such a prestige as is given by the indorsement of the Practice commission, most of whose recommendations are likely to be supported by the many lawyers in the Legislature. Another recommendation that will aid in the reform of the justice courts is that preventing the practice of unlicensed attorneys in them. This will do away with much of the trouble due to the unprincipled conduct of "shysters."

Chinese Industrial Competition.

Economic journals already are discussing the effect of the Chinese situation upon the industrial world. It is taken for granted that the affair will end with the practical control of the empire by a concert of powers, provided there should be no partition. In either event an industrial awakening of China somewhat similar to that in Japan is expected to take place. Those who discuss the possible results are divided in their opinion as to the effect on labor in other parts of the world. The general opinion of the best authorities seems to be, however, that the yellow danger, as it is called, will be no more serious in China than it has been in Japan. Some indication of the result is found in the effect of the opening of foreign industries in China. The natives do not take kindly to modern industrial methods and do not like to operate machines. Those that do are not skilled in their operation and do not do good or rapid work. Wages have already been increased in the treaty ports. This is stated by a writer in Le Monde Economique. It is thought that the Chinese workman will not do an amount of work incommensurate to the wages which he receives. In other words, the thought of the best economists is that there will be no result in contradiction to the generally accepted law that the best paid labor is the most productive and that the best fed workman can do the most work. The truth of this rule was shown in an article a few months ago in the periodical published by the Belgian Institute, and it has been proved in Japan, whose competition has not been felt seriously by the outside world in spite of the fears of alarmists.

Residents of the West Side

are to be congratulated upon the prospect of abundant **More Water for the** water for their houses, lawns, and parks during the rest of the summer. **West Side.** The water famine in that part of the city should become a thing of the past with the opening of the fine new waterworks on Central Park avenue. The three colossal engines in this plant have a combined capacity of 60,000 gallons a day, and when the similar station on Springfield avenue is opened there will be 120,000 gallons daily for the West and Northwest Sides in addition to the former supply. The opening of these pumping stations will mark the completion of a supplementary water system that has cost nearly $5,000,000, and that is in itself a notable engineering achievement. The water is drawn from the new Carter Harrison crib, two and seven-tenths miles out in the lake off Chicago avenue. From this crib a ten-foot tunnel runs under the lake and under the city to Grand avenue and Green street, where it branches into two eight-foot tunnels, one to each of the pumping stations. The work has been done in less than five years. In these days Chicago makes little ado over an achievement of this kind, but in most cities the opening of such a system of water supply would be a great event. It is an important event for the people of the northwestern part of the city, and it is rendered still more satisfactory by the fact that the drainage canal will insure good water. When both pumping stations begin running to their full capacity they will irrigate the former arid regions in this part of the city in a way that will make life more attractive for the residents, improve the appearance of the lawns and parks, and add considerably to the value of property.

THE STATUS OF THE ISLANDS.

The Republican national platform is silent concerning that question which was so much discussed when the Porto Rican act was before Congress, as to the exact status of the newly acquired possessions of the United States—whether the constitution is operative in them without any affirmative action on the part of Congress, or whether Congress can rule those possessions without regard to certain constitutional limitations which restrict it as concern the States of the union. This silence was due to the fact that it seemed advisable to some of those concerned in the drafting of the platform not to express a positive opinion concerning a question of constitutional law which will doubtless be adjudicated by the Supreme Court in the near future.

While the Republicans have refrained from making their opinion as regards this subject a part of the party creed they—or at least an overwhelming majority of them, lawyers as well as laymen—believe firmly that the constitution is not now operative in the Philippines or Porto Rico. They have no more doubt on this point than had their representatives in Congress, who voted almost unanimously to levy low tariff duties on some Porto Rican products coming to this country and some American products sent to Porto Rico. The ablest constitutional lawyers in the Republican party will be much surprised if the Supreme Court holds that the constitution is now operative in the insular possessions of the United States.

Nor will there be any backwardness on the part of Republicans during the campaign in expressing their views on this question and arguing that Congress can enact one tariff law for the Philippines or Porto Rico and a different law for the United States. Seth Low was one of the speakers at the Republican ratification meeting held in New York City on Tuesday night. He quoted the assertion of the Democrats that "the constitution follows the flag," and then said:

> If they mean by this that wherever men like William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt follow the flag, though they follow it wherever it may lead, as men may follow the bright vision of beauty and of truth, there the spirit of the constitution goes with them, with all that the constitution means of free speech, free schools, freedom of worship, freedom of opportunity and equality before the law, then the Republican party has no objection to this watchword. But if they mean by it that the United States, as a sovereign nation, has no right to hold possessions separated by water from this continent, except, for instance, upon the condition that it shall extend the tariff of the most highly developed industrial people of the world to the inhabitants of distant islands whose civilization is absolutely different from ours, then the Republican party takes open issue with this shibboleth.

Mr. Low advises the Democrats to read the chapters in Bryce's "American Commonwealth" upon the expansion of the constitution by interpretation and by usage. He assures them that if they will do that "they will understand the confidence of the Republicans that the grasp of the constitution upon the present situation is not the grip of the dead hand." The Democrats will not take this advice. They will continue to argue that the constitution extends over Porto Rico as completely as over Illinois. They will be shy about making that claim as regards the Philippines, however, though the United States holds them by the same title as it does Porto Rico. As for the Republicans, they will continue to argue—confident that the Supreme Court will so decide ultimately—that the constitution is not now operative "ex proprio vigore" in either of those possessions.

HOT WEATHER WISDOM.

It used to be that when the schoolhouse door was closed in June that building was given over to a period of silence and dust that was not disturbed until the fatal first day of school in the fall. But now the dust has hardly time to gather before the summer students arrive to brush it away and to keep the cobwebs out of their own brains.

To people to whom summer means a palm leaf and a piazza and nothing heavier than the thermometer to study, a summer school seems like a place of torture. But those who have attended these institutions know better and know, too, that those who make a business of keeping cool are the ones whose minds are most heavily burdened. While other people are simmering the summer student is soaring, and though they may be refreshing their bodies with phosphates he is finding in books some intellectual phosphates which stimulate the mind. And it is not alone books with which the warm weather scholar is engaged. It is not the fashion in the educational world to shut the door upon nature and get at her only through books. The latter are always supplemented with realities and out-of-door libraries are growing more and more popular.

Of course, minds need rest, but there is always danger of rest running into rust. It is no longer necessary to cover one's brains with moth powder and store them as one does furs for the summer. One need not use them quite so much in the summer time, but it is well to keep them aired and ready for use.

BRIEF SENSATIONS.

The world has moved so swiftly in the last two years that nothing less than a universal cataclysm can hope to hold the general attention for more than a few months at a time. The Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana less than two and a half years ago. Since then Spain has been conquered, Cuba freed, Porto Rico and the Philippines annexed. To day 60,000 United States troops are serving in the Asiatic islands, and yet the public takes about as much interest in news from the Philippines as it does in the annals of the Mexican war. Less than four months ago men and women got up in the morning all excitement to see how many feet Buller's great army had progressed over night in its fearful struggle to beleaguered Ladysmith. But even before Mafeking was relieved interest had begun to wane, and when Pretoria fell into the hands of Lord Roberts' great army it attracted not much more attention than the report of the latest prize fight.

There are still more than 200,000 English soldiers—by far the greatest army Great Britain ever sent over seas—doing their best to bring the south African struggle to an end. Every day they fight at least a skirmish with the enemy. Almost daily the Boers, who are fighting now in the last ditch, cut the English line of communications or in other ways make it clear that they are by no means ready to surrender. Under the usual conditions and considered simply as a spectacle the south African war ought now to be in its most interesting stage. And yet about the only people who are now greatly interested in the struggle are the makers of Democratic platforms, and they only from purely political motives.

The war with Spain and in the Philippines is already ancient history; people are tired of reading about the great struggle in south Africa; the famine in India, with a death roll of more than 2,000,000, no longer holds the center of the stage. All eyes are now watching the developments of the great Oriental tragedy, in which China plays the leading part. And if the Chinese expect to retain their present prominence for more than a few months it will be necessary for them to allow the allied powers to capture Pekin and cut up the vast territory of the empire before the Presidential campaign gets under full swing.

THE YALE-HARVARD BOAT RACE.

Lovers of amateur sport and the public generally will regret the accident to Captain Higginson of the Harvard crew, which kept him out of the race yesterday. Harding, who took his place at stroke at such short notice, lacked sufficient training, and his collapse after the three-mile flag had been passed converted what chance Yale then had of winning into a certainty. The race was splendidly contested, however, from start to finish, and the misfortune of the crimson detracts in no way from the credit which must be given to the sturdy sons of old Eli, who were fighting to wipe out the record of last year, when, after nine consecutive victories, they went down to defeat in all three of the annual races with their great rival.

As it turned out, the honors of the regatta of 1900 seem to be evenly divided. Harvard won both the freshman and the four-oared races, while Yale carries off the blue ribbon in the great varsity race. And in the latter Harvard, though beaten, has the satisfaction of knowing that, with one man disabled for the last three-quarters of a mile, they were but four lengths behind when the Yale shell shot past the flag at the finish. If Yale profited by and Harvard suffered from the fortunes of war, the men of neither crew were in any way responsible and all demonstrated to the fullest extent their possession of grit, courage, muscle, and skill.

The collapse of Harding, who stuck to his oar until he fell fainting from his sliding seat, calls attention once more, however, to the great strain which a four-mile boat race for championship honors puts upon all who take part in it. Harding, though not trained to the minute, was a seasoned athlete, and his utter collapse makes it clear that the powers of his fellow-oarsmen must have been at least taxed to the utmost. Mr. Charles E. Courtney, who speaks as an authority on all matters connected with college boat racing, said in a recent interview:

> "If I had a boy I would never allow him to take part in a four-mile boat race. He is bound to work injury either to himself or to his university. One or the other is bound to suffer." These are words which should be seriously considered by college athletic associations. A test of speed between the crews of two colleges is determined in the first two miles. The remainder of the course is merely a test of endurance on the part of tired, if not exhausted, men, and such a test can only entail physical injury. It may not be observable at once, but it is sure to manifest itself in the future. The same amount of work might be put forth in a two-mile as in a four-mile race, but, as Mr. Courtney points out, it is not so much the intensity as the duration of exertion that counts. The hundred-yard sprinters exert all their force, but they quickly recover their breath and are never wearied as are those who take part in long races. It is the abuse and not the use of physical exercise that is dangerous.

MR. SULZER'S BOER SYMPATHIES.

The Boer peace envoys have presented their cause to the government and people of the United States and have taken their departure. They conducted themselves with dignity and propriety and have left a good impression of their own personal qualities and of the cause they represent. For this reason it is all the more to be regretted that they should have been made the victims of such a display of Democratic political buncombe as marked the "farewell reception" tendered them in New York on Tuesday night. The Democratic politicians in charge of the meeting degraded it into a mere political display for the purpose of booming Bryan and vilifying President McKinley. Congressman Sulzer, who presided, was one of the worst offenders, as may be seen from this sample of his speech:

> I would say to old Paul Kruger: Hold on, Kruger. And when Bryan's in the White House you can send another ultimatum, not to Salisbury but to Roberts. And you can tell him if he doesn't take his army out of south Africa in twenty-four hours you'll put him out, and the armies of the United States will help you.

This is a fair example of the speeches made at this meeting, and when an excitable man on the platform jumped up and shouted, "We'll throw the British out of Washington on the 4th of March and then you'll get a show," the audience howled with delight. A more heartless display of insincerity could scarcely have been planned to discredit the honest and sincere mission of the Boer visitors. Congressman Sulzer and his fellow-orators were fully aware that there was not an atom of truth in the hopes they pretended to hold out to the Boers. They know as well as anybody that if Mr. Bryan were made President he would not and could not do anything more for the south African burghers than President McKinley has done.

The picture of the armies of the United States marching into Pretoria in support of the Transvaal forces is a curious one to come from a party that is supposed to shudder at any mention of soldiers. It shows how empty and demagogical are all the campaign utterances of the Democratic politicians on this subject. Congressman Sulzer knows that his pretended desire for immediate war with Great Britain in south Africa has no foundation even in his own party. Not a trace of any such wish was shown by any community visited by the Boer envoys. If Bryan in the office of President were to undertake to carry out the empty boastings uttered at the New York "farewell reception" he would be opposed by the united nation and would be guilty of the first genuine "imperialism" in the United States. Mr. Sulzer's outburst of rodomontade is not only in wretched taste, but is also bad politics from his own party's viewpoint.

Kelly Denied a Renomination.

The Republican convention which refused to renominate Mr. Bernard A. Eckhart as Sanitary District Trustee made a mistake. The Democratic convention has also made one by refusing to nominate Thomas Kelly, who has served as a trustee for the last eight years. During that long period of time he has watched jealously after the interests of the taxpayers and has made no attempt to court the favor of the Democratic "machine." As he was not in its good graces he was denied a renomination. Three of the present Democratic trustees—Wenter, Jones, and Smyth—are renominated, but the "bosses" would have made their ticket more acceptable to the voters of the sanitary district if they had put Kelly's name on it also.

THE JUDICIAL MUDDLE.

In 1893 the General Assembly authorized the election in November of that year of three additional Superior Court Judges. At that time Messrs. Payne, Sears, and Blanke were chosen. One of them has resigned and one has died, but the vacancies have been filled by election or appointment. The Judicial department article of the constitution says that the terms of office of the Superior and Circuit Court Judges of this county "shall be six years." There should have been an election last fall for these three Judgeships and also the one held by Judge Gary, who was elected last in 1893. No election was held because a law passed by the last General Assembly ordered the postponement to 1902 of the election of the four Judges who should have been voted for last year.

It was the intention of the framers of this law to postpone the election until this year. The blunder of an engrossing clerk converted "1900" into "1902." It is because of this known intention that Republicans and Democrats have nominated candidates for four Judgeships. The County Clerk, however, refuses to include the election of Superior Court Judges in his call because there is no law for it. He intends to let the courts decide the question as the result of mandamus proceedings to be begun on behalf of the candidates.

Nothing can be clearer than the invalidity of the above-mentioned act. Not only is the General Assembly forbidden to pass a law operating to extend the term of office of a public officer, but that term is expressly declared by the constitution to be six years for Circuit and Superior Court Judges. The object of the authors of the law was to save the county the expense of holding an election at a time when none but Judges were to be voted for. They meant well enough, but they overlooked the fact there is such a thing as a constitution.

Presumably the Supreme Court will direct the County Clerk to include these four Judgeships in his call, not because that was the intention of the framers of the law of 1899 but because there was a failure to elect last year. Presumably the court will say also that the terms of the four Judges to be elected next fall will expire in 1905 and not in 1906, thus treating the act of the Legislature as a nullity.

UNDERGROUND MAINS.

The subject of consolidation of gas interests—which of itself is a good thing, but should not be permitted on the basis of excessive charges to consumers today or charges fixed today for the remote future—brings up afresh the subject of subsurface construction in the streets.

In view of the consolidation of the various gas interests of that municipality under one management, this matter, which has there been before the public for many years, is now receiving attention in New York City, where the Evening Post, having in mind the simplification of the problem by such consolidation, discusses at length the disposition of underground mains.

It appears that there are between 1,700 and 1,800 miles of gas mains—possibly some of them unused, and so merely incumbrances—in the 400 miles of streets in the Borough of Manhattan, that during a recent year "one mile in every four of the paved streets" had been torn up for underground construction, and that, aside from commercial loss, the leakage of gas is a serious menace to public health, and for that reason even constitutes an objection to tight pavements. For example, in the course of repairs executed last spring upon gas mains in a certain section of the city, the gas released from the soil through test holes sunk to the mains by iron bars flowed so copiously that it could be lighted with a match. The leakage from water mains in that city is also an important item, though it is not usually a menace to the public health.

Mr. Francis L. Stetson is quoted by the Post as having suggested ten years ago a careful computation to ascertain whether or not "the expense of constantly disturbing and replacing pavements in order to make underground constructions" would not cover the interest "upon the necessary cost of capacious and accessible subways, suitable for all these various needs."

The subject of proper facilities for underground transmission of various sorts, such facilities as shall not only avoid needless duplication but which shall secure a quality in appliances such as will prevent leakage, which shall above all insure accessibility and shall also provide for growth, is a subject as conspicuously neglected as urgently requiring scientific treatment. Indeed, it is quite worth while to consider whether or not the time has not arrived for Chicago to address itself, through an expert commission, to this subject.

To meet this matter with the stereotyped cry of needless expense is equivalent to reducing all municipal progress to the level of a petty and short-sighted parsimony, and is to leave the initiative in the matter to some selfish interest, whose aims and capacities will be not only incommensurate with the demands of the case but will, if accomplished, place hindrances in the way of meeting such demands. A few other cities, particularly Baltimore, have moved in this direction, and the municipal policy of being forehanded in respect to the subject is plainly a wise one.

A CASE OF DEGENERACY.

The case of the boy Cross, who is shortly to be hanged in Connecticut for the murder of an aged woman whom he had attempted to violate, continues to be a fruitful theme of discussion in New England. A sentiment of indignation, on the one side, at the horrible nature of his crime justifies his hanging, while on the other side, although there is no attempt to belittle the awful nature of the deed, there is a well defined doubt whether it is in the interest of justice that the State should take his life.

That this young criminal is a degenerate and one of the most pronounced type does not admit of doubt. He is clearly the victim and product of heredity. The evidence produced at his trial, which the prosecution made no attempt to controvert, showed that his father was an epileptic, a drunkard, and weak minded. The mother was a drunken prostitute, also epileptic and weak minded, tried to murder her husband, and died drunk in the streets. The grandmother and aunts on the mother's side were all epileptics, drunkards, and prostitutes, her grandfather died in an insane asylum, and her brother also died crazy. The father's brother was an epileptic and weak minded and his grandfather was also subject to epilepsy.

With such an ancestry what was the outcome? A boy who, when a mere baby, manifested his cruelty in torturing flies and other insects, who as he grew to be a youth was a victim of delusions and hallucinations, a sleep walker, and a subject of unconscious spells. He was weak minded. He could lie when the truth would have been to his advantage. He was a thief and stole without any apparent sense of moral responsibility. He drank, and smoked cigarets excessively. He was abnormally cruel. Apparently he had not even a glimmer of moral sense and withal was a rank physical coward. Such was the product of this degraded and rotten ancestry on both sides of the family.

To assume that such a creature is morally responsible for his crimes is illogical in the extreme, for the moral sense does not exist in him. It cannot be possible that he is to be executed in a spirit of revenge, for that implies barbarism. The only justification for his strangling is the theory that it may act as a deterrent. But whom will it deter? Certainly not other degenerates, if there are any more of them in Connecticut. It is doubtful whether it will deter those who are not degenerates. While there is no hope of saving him from the gallows, for the Supreme Court has declined to interfere and the Board of Pardons has refused to commute his sentence, it would seem, under the circumstances, that the ends of justice would have been satisfied if he had been confined in prison for life. Pending the time when society shall have discovered some way of treating criminals of this hopeless class and protecting itself against their degenerate impulses, it might make compensation for its failure by removing them to any place where they can be rendered harmless. Perhaps, however, our civilization has not yet reached that point where it can solve such a difficult problem or coolly consider the relationship of hereditary degeneracy to crime and its punishment.

THE Illinois State Democratic convention failed ignobly to express any sympathy for Captain Streeter.

THE Massachusetts Supreme Court, which lately decided that a bicycle is not a vehicle, seems to be a fossilized edition of our own South Park board.

His Tags, the Hon. James Regular Barnacle Van Cleave, State Superintendent of Insurance, is down on the assessment insurance companies with a pressure of something like 300 pounds.

NEITHER did the Illinois Democratic convention make any official declaration concerning the spelling reform or the propriety of the divided skirt.

THE esteemed Nashville Banner owes it to its readers to say which of these two paragraphs it expects to stand by:

The native hen of New Zealan is an expert rat killer.

The native hen of New Zealand is an expert cold is the horse.

THE National Prohibs also view with abhorrence.

At any rate it will not be Pingree.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Disappointment.

"Is this," asked the guest, looking with deep disgust at the mess before him, "what you call a New England boiled dinner?"

"Yes, sir," the waiter answered. "What did you think a New England boiled dinner was?"

"I supposed it was something boiled in New England rum."

Anatomical.

With an engaging smile the peddler who had gone around to the side door addressed the sharp-featured lady who answered his knock.

"Is this the head of the house?" he asked.

"No, sir," she replied, shutting the door in his face. "This is the wing."

Bulk.

"I think I understand," remarked Uncle Jerry Peebles, "why they call Colonel Allepul 'several times a millionaire.' He's as big as several ordinary millionaires rolled into one."

The Wrangle—Continued.

"I got a draft for $500 today," observed the doctor, in payment of a bill of long standing. I tell you a good draft comes handy such weather as this," he added, mopping his brow.

"I should think," responded the professor, shrugging his shoulders, "you could get more agitation of the atmosphere from a baseball 'fan.'"

By Way of Explanation.

"He put up a good fight," the defeated pugilist proceeded to state for publication, after the affair was over, "and I have nothing to say, except that I was run over by a street car while on my way to the fight and was considerably bruised. I think somebody put poison on the beefsteak I ate this morning, and I could see two men before me all the time I was fighting. I couldn't lick that boy, of course. While I was trying to land a knockout blow on one the other was playing on my ribs or punching me on the jaw. However, he licked me fairly. But I still think I am the better man, and I am now ready to meet Jeffries or any other man in the world, at $10,000 a side. Read that to me again and let me see how it sounds. Yes, that's all right. Where do I sign it?"

An Interloper.

"Henry, I wish you wouldn't lie down on those sofa cushions. Your clothes are dusty and they smell of tobacco."

"Indeed, Genevieve? What are these sofa cushions for, may I ask?"

"You know very well. Fido sleeps on them."

Something to Be Remedied.

Canvasser—"Are you interested, sir, may I ask, in the writings of Charles Reade?"

Man at the Desk (with the utmost positiveness) —"I am not, sir. Not the least in the world."

Canvasser (unruffled)—"That is a great pity. Allow me to mention a few reasons why you should be interested in them. In the first place, every one of his novels is a story with a purpose. Every one was written to convey some deep moral lesson or reform some existing abuse. In the next place," etc., etc.

Permission Not Yet Obtained.

Mrs. Seldom-Holme (making a call)—"By the way, when do you expect to go East on your summer trip?"

Mrs. Upjohn—"We have not decided. I was just discussing that question with Bridget when you dropped in."

O, Dickens!

"Suppose we go in here and beer up," suggested the citizen with the wilted collar.

"I don't know," virtuously replied the citizen with the watery eye and red nose. "I beer mighty little."

"Well, you rye a heap!" rejoined the other, after giving him a prolonged inspection.

PERSONALS.

Herbert Spencer never made money on his books. In some instances he lost. On his eight volumes of "Principles of Sociology" there was a deficit of $16,000.

Ali Ferouh Bey, the Turkish Minister to this country, is a regular member of the Washington Fencing club, of which Count Cassini is President, and is one of the best swordsmen.

Lord Rayleigh has been appointed by the British government as chairman of a committee to investigate gunpowders and designs of guns with which they may be used to best advantage.

During the last session of Congress Senator Depew gained the reputation among his fellow legislators of being "bookish," as he was the only member of either House who was a regular visitor to the apartment set aside in the Congressional Library for members of Congress.

Jacob Balgemann, public clock winder at Heilbronn, Bavaria, has struck for higher wages. He asserts that every year he has to mount 288,000 stairs, turn his keys 441,650 times, and raise a weight of eleven tons. Now, however, a new church and a new school have been opened and their clocks added to his list. This means another 88,000 steps to mount, and a proportionate weight, and number of turns of the key.

Effect of the Chinese Puzzle.

"I'm just aching to have those war dispatches mention some of the dear old Chinese names that were so familiar to me when I dogeared my crude little geography in the old red brick schoolhouse on the hill!"

"What names?"

"Why, Yang-ste-Kiang, and Hoang-ho, and—and Irragmaddy, and—and Passamquoddy, and—and Tamblighee, and—and Memphremagog, and—O, yes, Belloochistan, and Spansaddle, and—"

"Well, good-day. I'll see you later."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Everything in Its Place.

The Landlady—"What! You a Kentuckian, and cannot endure mint sauce?"

The Colonel—"There are things to be eat and things to be drunk, begging your pardon, madam."—Indianapolis Press.

No Hope for Him.

"Is there any hope?" asked the prospective heir.

"None," replied the physician. "Your poor uncle will recover."—Philadelphia North American.

THREE OAKS UNVEILS ITS "DEWEY" CANNON.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

THREE OAKS, Mich., June 28.—From the remotest corners of Berrien County, from Dowagiac and Stephensville, Kalamazoo and Menominee, 5,000 persons came today to Three Oaks. Three Oaks rose up and bowed and said: "This is the happiest moment of my life."

For today Three Oaks took the sheet off the brass cannon that Admiral Dewey presented to the town. The 5,000 from Kalamazoo and Menominee and the Twelve Corners and all the other places overshadowed Three Oaks and stood in solid ranks out in the cornfields around the town, and Three Oaks held its breath when Miss Helen Gould pressed the electric button that let fall the cover from the cannon and disclosed the brass trophy of war to an envious world.

Russell A. Alger stood by Miss Gould as she performed her part in the ceremony that set the Town of Three Oaks frantic. The Rev. William A. Barton of Oak Park made a patriotic address, and between times a great chorus of 100 voices sang national songs and the Three Oaks band and the St. Joe band contested for superiority.

Nothing can describe the joy and pride which animates Three Oaks tonight.

The people were charmed with Miss Gould. She was graciousness itself and seemed thoroughly to enjoy every moment of her stay. She arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in her special car, Atalanta, and after reviewing the parade from a stand erected near the depot was escorted to the grand stand near the cannon, where, after the addresses, she performed the task assigned to her—that of touching the button which unveiled the cannon. At 6 o'clock Miss Gould and her party left for Chicago, cheered by the entire southeastern quarter of Berrien County and a fair representation of all of southwest Michigan.

Three Oaks was immensely relieved when Miss Gould's train was reported actually approaching the town. Three Oaks has had numerous disappointments over the cannon that it uncovered today. The town was determined that Admiral Dewey himself should uncover that cannon and the committee appointed to get the Admiral did everything but kidnap him, and it was rumored they attempted that, but the plot was discovered in time and foiled. Then Three Oaks wanted Governor Roosevelt, but he dodged the requisition papers and the posse comitatus that Three Oaks sent after him and escaped.

Then Three Oaks decided it wanted Miss Gould to unveil the cannon. The more Three Oaks thought about it the more it wanted Miss Gould, and it finally decided that it had wanted Miss Gould all the time, and that Admiral Dewey and Governor Roosevelt had been asked merely as a matter of form. Miss Gould accepted and set June as the date when she would come to Three Oaks. The night that tidings came to Three Oaks will never be forgotten as long as there is an oldest white inhabitant of this part of Berrien County.

In times to come Three Oaks may possibly date its independence from this day the brass cannon was unveiled. All over the town today, painted on streamers that floated on the flagstaffs under the national colors, adorning the hand-painted arches in the principal streets, flaunting from every wall, were the bold words:

"Three Oaks Against the World."

Above the wicked-looking brass cannon with its sinister Spanish countenance those words had a menacing look, "Three Oaks Against the World," and the strangers that went through the town on the express trains wondered if Three Oaks was going to secede from the union.

As an individual from St. Joe remarked, "Three Oaks has got orful sassy since it got that old brass shootin' iron." But, of course, St. Joe is jealous. St. Joe only a few days ago was bombastic over its great matrimonial industry, and now comes Three Oaks with its brass cannon and puts the nose of St. Joe quite out of joint.

The glorious 28th of June, from which now on Three Oaklans will number the days of the year—thus: "One day after dedication of Dewey cannon," "two days after dedication of Dewey cannon," etc.—began at the first faint glimmerings of dawn. In fact, many staid up all night, putting the finishing touches on every building, from Remer's Opera-House to Marshall Gables' new chicken coop. The center of the town, in the park where the cannon stands, was a mass of flags and bunting. Tiers of seats were on three sides, with a speakers' stand just back of the cannon. The gun was hidden by what looked like an octagonal tent. But the pressure of a button in the speakers' stand made the canvas part and fall in six sections on the ground, in such a way as to form a six-pointed star of red, white, and blue, with the cannon in the center.

The citizens of Three Oaks were up much earlier than the proverbial lark fastening streamers, flags, and bunting to everything within reach.

One enthusiastic lot of decorators almost covered the side of three freight cars near the speakers' stand with bunting and flags, and then unkind and unfeeling minions of a grasping corporation coupled the three cars on to a freight train, and when last seen they were disappearing in the direction of Kalamazoo. Gigantic pictures of heroes and distinguished statesmen looked down from every wall. President McKinley smiled from the center of a big soap advertisement. Russell A. Alger, pasted on the rear of the opera-house, smiled down on the speakers' stand over the top of a livery stable.

Towards 8 o'clock the excursion trains began to arrive and the farmers in buggies and wagons formed an endless procession into town.

Boys passed up and down the street distributing green handbills which contained double-barrelled instruction to all parties on how to behave in Three Oaks. The first barrel of the circulars was loaded with "Suggestions to Our Guests," and the second barrel was wadded with "Proclamation to Citizens." The instructions to the citizens reminded them of the grave responsibilities which rested upon them as hosts of such a great gathering as was about to converge upon the town. It was along the same line of thought as that emphasized by Fire Marshal Gridley the night before, who visited the citizens and personally enjoined them not to water their front lawns with the garden hose during the unveiling, as the water in the standpipe was needed for lemonade.

The instructions to guests in the circular told them to get their horses checked and also included a map of the United States, showing the location of Three Oaks and a few minor villages, including Chicago, New York, and San Francisco.

During the morning President E. K. Warren of the Village board told the story of how Three Oaks had wrested the Dewey cannon from all other competitors. The cannon was sent by the Admiral to the United States, to be presented to the town or city that should make the largest donation per capita to the Maine monument fund. Three Oaks gave $1,113.60. The town has 864 inhabitants, according to the census of 1890, and put in a bid that it only had half at present. So Three Oaks was adjudged the winner and received the cannon, and hasn't done anything since.

All the morning excursion trains and farmers' wagons brought in more visitors. With the excursionists who wanted to see Helen Gould and the cannon were a number who did not wish to see either Miss Gould or the cannon, but wished to quietly interview those who did. But Marshall Gabel, who has been reading the stories about the St. Louis strikers, had a posse comitatus of 100 citizens of Three Oaks armed with canes and big, bright stars. Besides Sheriff Ferguson of Berrien County was there with four deputies, and last but not least four plain clothes men from Chicago were among those present. The crooks were taken gently in tow by the constabulary as they alighted from the trains, and taken over to a hotel and corralled on the porch until the next train could bear them from the city. There were two arrests, however, during the day, which in Three Oaks, constitutes a carnival of crime and an epidemic of lawlessness.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the 5,000 people gathered around the depot waiting for the train that was to bring Miss Gould. The train arrived amidst mild hurrahs. Miss Gould's car was the last one in the train. As the car stopped Miss Gould stepped out on the platform and bowed. She was escorted to the reviewing stand, accompanied by the party who had come with her from New York, including Dr. and Mrs. Palen and Miss Palen, Miss Edwards, Miss Orturn, and Mr. Walker.

As soon as the party reached the stand the parade was started. It was led by Company I of the Thirty-third Michigan volunteers and the Three Oaks Grand Army Post. Then followed numerous citizens in carriages and two trained nurses in the chariot drawn by milk-white steeds tandem. This was intended for Miss Gould, but Miss Gould earnestly requested to be excused.

Then came the Three Oaks Band and many, many more citizens in carriages—so many, in fact, that one disgusted onlooker remarked, "Say, this ain't no parade. I've seen all them horses fifty times before." The parade was held up for about ten minutes by Bill Mayes' team, that balked and refused to budge past the reviewing stand. After waiting patiently for the team to move the parade finally performed a flank movement and left the balky horses still standing stubbornly in the road, where they remained most of the rest of the afternoon. This, the committee said, was the only unpleasant incident of the day.

Fire Marshal Gridley was intending to parade the fire department with the device, "You may fire when ready, Gridley," but alarming reports became circulated that a water famine was imminent and that 200 people were standing in front of one stand clamoring for lemonade. This kept the Marshal busy hunting for the miscreants who were striking a blow at the lemonade industry by wasting water on their lawns.

President E. K. Warren made the address of welcome at the formal beginning of the dedicatory exercises, and the trained choir, under the direction of Professor F. W. Chamberlain, sang the chorus of national anthems. Miss Estelle Harrington singing the solos. General Alger made a short address and then Dr. Barton delivered the address of the day.

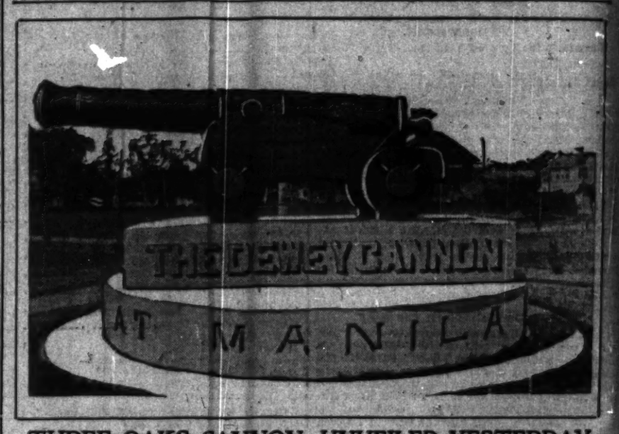
Then came the grand, decisive moment. Three Oaks held its breath. Miss Gould arose, and, bowing to the audience, stretched out her hand and touched the button. The points of the star folded over the cannon fell apart. The silk flag fluttered to the breeze. The bands began to play, the chorus commenced to sing, everybody applauded, and a party known as "Cyclone"—the champion berry picker of Darrien County—said aloud: "Well, I hope the dinged thing is unkivered at last."

During the exercises a letter was read from Admiral Dewey saying he was sorry, etc., and hoped in the future, and so on. Three Oaks cheered the announcement, and an informal meeting of the committee was immediately called after the exercises, and it was decided to at once renew the invitations to the Admiral to visit Three Oaks, and as the gun is already unveiled the Admiral will be invited to come and fire it off.

When Miss Gould's car had vanished in the distance Three Oaks went home, but not until taking one last, long, lingering look at the precious cannon.

Three Oaks' day of joy is over. Until Dewey comes at least. But meantime the banners with the sage device, "Three Oaks Against the World," still floats and the citizens are singing the Three Oaks national anthem composed by Ada Simpson Sherwood of that city. The first verse runs:

> Our village, 'tis of thee,
> Town of the oak trees three,
> Of thee we sing.
> Town of the "no saloons,"
> Town of the cannon soon,
> Whose loud triumphant boom
> The sound shall swell.
>
> It's "Three Oaks Against the World."



THREE OAKS CANNON, UNVEILED YESTERDAY.

He Worked the Telephone.

A telephone story is told on a farmer residing near Osborne, Clayton County. When the linemen were putting in the line a pole was located right up against the farmer's barn. Such an objection the tiller of the soil would not tolerate. He was pacified by the statement that it would cost him nothing to teleph

GERMAN MEAT BILL DEFECTIVE.

Existing Trade Treaties with Europe Defeat Exclusion Purpose of the Act.

BRITISH VIEW OF MANILA

Consul There Says City Will Never Be a Summer Resort, but a Trade Center.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., June 28.

It will be good news to the meat packers of the West to know that notwithstanding the proposed unfavorable meat legislation it will be impossible to keep canned and other prepared meats out of Germany for at least three years to come, unless that government abitrarily abrogates commercial treaties with Italy, Russia, Switzerland, and other European countries. A treaty is the supreme law of the land, and while national Legislatures can abrogate them, the course usually pursued is to have them terminated by diplomatic negotiations. In a report to the State department Consul Worman of Munich says:

Treaties May Defeat German Meat Exclusion.

"The German Agrarians who have labored to bring about by legislation the exclusion of prepared meats are confronted with the problem of how to keep canned meats out of the country when there is a commercial treaty with Italy permitting the entry of such goods.

"This cannot be abrogated until the end of 1903, when the trade compact with Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Switzerland, Russia, Roumania, Servia, and Italy will terminate. The treaties with Japan and Turkey will not terminate for some time after 1903."

The proposed adverse legislation has not yet been ratified by the Bundesrath, and will not be for some time, so as to permit existing contracts to be carried out. Even if the Bundesrath ratifies this legislation it will be a difficult matter to keep American canned meats and sausages out of Germany, as it can be sent into that country through any of those which have a commercial treaty with Germany.

"Republicans in Indiana and the middle West," said Senator Fairbanks today, "are delighted with the Republican ticket and the prospects of its election."

An interesting report of trade conditions of the Philippines last year is made by the British Consul at Manila. Extracts from it have been transmitted to the State department by Consul Halstead at Birmingham. The British Consul said:

British Consul at Manila Sees Better Trade There.

"When the accumulated cargoes now in these ports are disposed of it will depend on the state of the country whether any further exports are forthcoming. Law and order are being restored as rapidly as possible, but the immense size of the country render it a difficult task. The natives, I believe, would willingly return to their agricultural pursuits, but the influence of their leaders appears sufficiently strong to keep them from surrendering.

"Prices have increased to such an extent that Manila, which till recently might be classed as a cheap place to live in, must now be considered the reverse. As yet the provision markets are not seriously benefited, though fruit, vegetables, and game are 20 per cent dearer, but house rent, servants, carriages, horses, launches, and labor of every description are already treble the price of last year. In consequence of the great demand, launch hire and everything connected with shipping commands its own price.

"Improvements are visible in every direction, and already the town has quite a different appearance from last year. The work of draining the filthy town ditches and stagnant pools, which is in contemplation, may possibly entail an epidemic, but the advantage to posterity is inestimable. The recovered land of the city walls and moat will provide building sites which American enterprise will know how to utilize; and although Manila will never become a fashionable watering place, it may become a great commercial power if these waters before the first quarter of the century is passed.

"The two well known leading industries of Manila, hemp and tobacco, will, I fear, suffer severely for some time from the late insurrection, but there are, no doubt, at present golden opportunities for the employment of capital and talent in many local trades. Ice manufactories, livery stables, hotels, and general enterprise are much wanted, but I most strongly deprecate young men without capital coming here in search of employment. The departments of the postoffice and telegraph, being now under American and British control, are admirably conducted. The telephone, the water supply, and the electric lighting are Spanish, and also deserve great praise. The electric lighting plant is being enlarged, and Manila will soon be one of the best lighted towns in the East."

President McKinley has appointed a large number of cadets to West Point under the law authorizing two additional cadets-at-large for each State. This is the Senatorial quota of cadets. Those selected by Senator Cullom are Conrad G. Glaser of Chester, Ill., with Palmer Swift of Springfield as alternate. Senator Gear of Iowa selected W. Baeser, with W. A. Dows as alternate. Senator Allen of Nebraska named William M. Hensley Jr. of Columbus, Neb., and Senator McMillan of Michigan nominated Clay B. Murfin of Ann Arbor.

Governor Wells of Utah is confident his State will be found in the Republican column at the next election.

Gov. Wells Says Utah Will Go Republican.

This morning he called upon the President with Senator Shoup of Idaho, and the two went over the political conditions in the far West with the President. In discussing the situation Governor Wells said: "We will carry Utah for McKinley and Roosevelt without a doubt. Prosperity and the patriotic policy of the administration have restored to the Republicans one of the States they lost four years ago.

"In 1895 I was elected Governor of the State by 2,200 votes. The next year Bryan and free silver had the big majority of 21,000. There has been a rapid change of sentiment since then. In 1897 the free silver representative in Congress was elected by about 20,000 votes over our candidate. In 1898 Roberts had only 8,000 majority for Congress. In the special election held a month ago for a successor to Roberts the Democratic candidate received only 4,100 majority. We will easily overcome that majority in November.

"We could have done so in this election if we had worked to bring out the stay-at-home vote and put aside some religious differences. Those differences will not affect the national election. The people regard the free silver doctrine as dead."

Three subpostal stations will be established at Quincy, Ill., on July 15. They will be located at 730 North Sixth avenue, 400 Maine street, and 1142 Broadway.

Owing to the construction of the Census office and its crowded condition nearly all the clerks in that department suffer a great deal from the effect of the heat. The building has a tin roof, and owing to the excessive heat nearly every day two or three of the clerks are prostrated and have to be sent home. The place is as hot as a greenhouse. Director Merriam, however, is doing all in his power to lessen the discomforts of his clerks. A canvas awning has been spread over the roof to protect the clerks from the rays of the sun, while 100 electric fans have been scientifically arranged about the building so as to keep the air in constant circulation.

Discomforts of Census Office in Hot Weather.

The director has provided two rooms where any one who suddenly becomes ill may be carried. There are two trained nurses stationed at the Census office to look after the clerks who are in need of their assistance. There is a complete medical chest ready and everything necessary for the comfort and temporary treatment of the sick.

Rural free delivery service will be established at Piano, Kendall County, Ill., on July 16. There will be two carriers. The length of the route is forty-eight miles and covers an area of forty square miles, serving a population of 1,000. This service will also be established at Waterman, De Kalb County, at the same time. This town will have but one carrier. The length of the route is twenty-four miles, covers an area of twenty-eight square miles, and a population of 500 persons will be served.

"Notwithstanding the confidence of the Democrats," said Postmaster Gordon of Chicago today, "Illinois will roll up a Republican majority of 75,000 to 100,000. Altschuler is no doubt the strongest man the Democrats could possibly have found for their Gubernatorial candidate, but 'Dick' Yates will beat him 50,000 at the lowest estimate. Yates, you will remember, is the son of the war Governor of Illinois and is quite popular.

Postmaster Gordon Is Enthusiastic Over New Ticket.

"The national ticket is the strongest ever put forth by the Republicans. The dignified and conservative McKinley, coupled with the whole-some dash and daring of Roosevelt, makes an ideal ticket, and one which will be especially strong in the West. Win? Why of course they will win, and by the biggest majority this country has ever known.

"That means four years more of prosperity, and we people of the West are beginning to appreciate all there is in prosperity. Everything is booming out my way and the people are happy and prosperous. Do they like the Republican ticket? Well, just you wait until the November elections, and the vote they cast will speak their sentiment by thousands."

A board of naval officers will examine the floating dry dock at Havana, owned by the Spanish government, as soon as authority to make the investigation received from Madrid, commander Lucien Young will be President of the board. The commander of the Pensacola navy yard has asked that the dock be sent to that establishment. He points out the advantages of the station as the value of having the Havana dock transferred to that place. It may be sent to San Juan, however. The board will report upon the condition of the dock, which may be so badly corroded to be useless, in which event it will not be purchased by this government.

To Consider Buying Big Havana Steel Dock.

Controller Dawes today granted a charter to the First National Bank of Garden Grove, Ia. It will begin business with a capital of $25,000.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

At the Country Clubs—Many Weddings Are Celebrated—Lawn and Dancing Parties.

The country clubs and suburban resorts had a busy day socially yesterday. It was "ladies' day" at the Chicago Golf and the Exmoor clubs, with a number of small dinners in the evening. Mrs. William M. Hoyt gave a luncheon fête at her residence, Sheridan road, Winetka, from 4 till 11 o'clock, for the benefit of the Christ Church rectory fund. At Lake Bluff Country club Mrs. W. F. Rea had for her guests the women of the Beth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

On Wednesday evening at the Onwentsia Dr. A. C. Webb gave a dinner for eighteen, and today women's match games at Lake Forest will take out a large number of visitors for usual, and there will be dining at the clubhouse in the evening.

At Evanston the wedding of Miss Josephine Kirk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Balderston Kirk, and Mr. Charles Francis Champlin took place yesterday at 6 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 1456 Ridge avenue. Miss Susie Kirk, the bride's sister, was the only attendant.

The wedding of Miss Alice Maybelle Foster, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Culver, 6235 Monroe avenue, and Mr. William Charles Malley took place yesterday at noon at St. Clara's Church, Woodlawn, the Rev. J. Schikoski officiating. Owing to illness in the family relatives and immediate friends represent at the ceremony, which was followed by a breakfast at the residence of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Malley have gone east on their wedding trip and will be at home after Aug. 1 at 6045 Jefferson avenue.

The wedding of Miss Ellen Finch Carpenter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler W. Carpenter and Mr. John A. Getchell of Des Moines, took place last evening at 8:30 o'clock at St. Paul's Church, Kenwood. A reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Angell of Chicago and Dr. Aldred Scott Werthin of the University of Michigan were solemnized at noon yesterday at Trinity Episcopal Church, the Rev. William C. Richardson performing the ceremony.

Mrs. J. Patterson, 645 Lake avenue, gave a card party last evening for Miss Alice Greene and Miss Sophie Rogers of New Orleans.

Mrs. M. Allen and daughters, 440 West Sixty-fourth street, gave an informal reception last evening for Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Rowe of Jacksonville. The rooms were decorated with roses, carnations, and palms. The guests were forty in number. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Mr. and Mrs. Will Holbrook, Deneen, Mr. and Mrs. James Wadsworth, Geckeler, Mr. and Mrs. John Whitley, Miss Emma Whitley, Miss Emma March, Mrs. H. Miss Jessie Beals.

Allumina chapter of the Zeta Beta Psi gave a dance last evening at the Chicago Beach hotel for its sister chapters of Evanston, Lenwood Institute, Lewis Institute, and Park. Miss Mara Belle Wilson, Miss Hallam, Miss Emma Rockwell, and Miss Jessica Elliott were the reception committee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Kimball, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Musa Cowan, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Strasburger will sail tomorrow for a summer in Europe.

Rockford, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The wedding of Miss Fanny K. Bartlett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bartlett of this city, to Mr. W. French, principal of the High School, Chicago, was celebrated at the Presbyterian Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Miss Dora Mitchell, of Brattleboro, Vt., was maid of honor and there were four bridemaids, Miss Adelaide and Miss Gertrude Tetlow of Rockford, Miss Fanny Wagner of Chicago, and Miss Norton of Waterloo, Ia. Edmund Brondes of Washington, D. C., was best man. Mr. and Mrs. French departed on their honeymoon trip tonight. They will be at home after Aug. 15 at 6442 Drexel avenue, Chicago.

Sioux City, Ia., June 28.—[Special.]—William Thayer Foley of Chicago and Miss Grace Meet Finn, daughter of Matt Finn, a prominent lawyer of this city, were married at St. Michael's Church at 6:30 this evening. The Rev. Father Tracy officiated. Among those present at the wedding were Miss Margaret Bremen of Evanston and Miss Ida Bremen of Evanston, and J. Murphy of Evanston. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's parents' home, attended by a great number of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Foley, on their wedding journey, go first to St. Paul. They will make their home at Evanston, Ill.

An article of great interest, "A Patriotic Pair," goes with each number of next Sunday's "Tribune."

FAST TIME VIA THE WABASH.

Continental Limited.

Commencing June 3 the Continental Limited leaves Chicago at 12:40 noon, instead of 12:02, and arrives New York at 3:15 and Boston 5:20 the following afternoon. Through sleepers to both cities.

MAYOR DECIDES ON HOLDOVERS.

Keeps Harris, Gallagher, Rogers, Keating, Mrs. Sherman on School Board.

D. L. MORRILL IS URGED.

President Seeks Another Term, but There Is Prospect of a Contest.

NAMES FOR THE PARENTAL.

School trustees, who will be reappointed to the Board of Education, were decided on yesterday. Mayor Harrison will send his recommendations to the City Council either tonight or at the following meeting on July 10. He said yesterday they would go to the Council for concurrence at the last meeting. Five of the trustees whose terms expire this year will be reappointed as follows:

Graham H. Harris, Thomas Gallagher,
Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman, Bernard F. Rogers,
John T. Keating.

Joseph S. Schwab and Jesse Sherwood will not be reappointed.

The decision of the Mayor did not go farther than the reappointments. New members to the board have not been decided on. The appointment of Donald L. Morrill, former attorney of the board, is being urged on the Mayor, who was consulted during the day by President Harris and Trustees Keating, Walleck, and Schwab.

Why Harris Seeks Re-election.

Mr. Harris will be a candidate for re-election as President of the board. He is said to desire but one term and to want that to prove that with such a Superintendent as Mr. Cooley it is possible to maintain harmony in the Board of Education. His next term is desired to be one of vindication in which to establish that the relation of Superintendent to President is not necessarily one of armed hostility. There is some prospect of a contest for the Presidency. Friends of Trustee F. J. Loesch are expected to present his name, and Thomas Gallagher, Vice President of the board, has been a candidate for the position.

The next meeting of the board is its reorganization meeting.

Redistricting the city to conform to the election of six additional Superintendents has been referred by President Harris to Superintendent Cooley and his assistant, Louis E. Larson. Fourteen districts will have to be defined in place of the eight into which the city is divided now.

Names for Parental School.

It is planned by the board to name the parental school, for which designs are being drawn by Architect Mundie, the "Chicago Parental School." One of the largest buildings will be named the "Alzina P. Stevens," and it is the intention to name another the "Lucy M. Flower" Building and another for Judge R. S. Tuthill. Mrs. Flower and Mrs. Stevens were instrumental in securing the school. The cottage system will be used.

Some details of the Chicago system were inspected during the day by J. H. Van Sickle, formerly one of the three Denver Superintendents of Schools, now superintendent-elect of the Baltimore schools.

IS AGAINST SECRET SESSIONS.

Trustee Sherwood Says Board of Education Should Be Hammered into Dropping Them.

Trustee Jesse Sherwood, who bolted from the Board of Education on Wednesday night, claiming that he had been dealt with in bad faith and that the board used objectionable tactics, said yesterday that vicious features in the system could be removed if the committees would bar the secret session. He declared that President Harris was the power which moved the board, and he expressed his belief in the President's good intentions. He said that the Mayor was rightfully behind the board, which was created by his appointment.

In his charge against the trustees he said it was a case of broken promises, but that he was willing to consider the matter closed, with his retirement from the board. One reason for his lack of success in pressing the name of W. E. Watt, he said, was that he had not gone to Mayor Harrison with a request that his influence be brought to bear upon the trustees. This usual procedure, he said, was distasteful to him and he had not resorted to it.

"The board should be hammered at until it drops secret committee meetings," he declared. "The other day, when the School Management committee was discussing names for district superintendents a woman principal with an Irish name was suggested for one of the positions. It was in secret session, and a trustee immediately exclaimed that no more Irish were wanted on the Board of Superintendents. The one who suggested the name was surprised naturally at such a remark, and asked why. The trustee said there were enough Irish among the superintendents already. Now such a subject never would have come up in an open meeting.

"I do not object to the use of influence to secure positions for people who are worthy. I never have noticed that politics—that is partisan politics—has influenced trustees in making selections. If a prominent Republican or a prominent Democrat wanted something for somebody it was granted many times as a compliment to the man. I never noticed that nepotism was a vicious element in the selection of teachers. There have been a few cases, but they were few.

"President Harris generally has had his way with the board. He has been recognized as standing close to the Mayor, and I suppose the trustees did as he wished them to in order that they might secure reappointment to the board. The President called the special meeting of the committee on Wednesday afternoon which created four additional districts. He had the names of the candidates for the positions ready to submit to the committeemen. There were some suggestions from the committee, but the recommendations of the President went through. I have been an admirer of the President and have agreed that his policy has been good. He and Dr. Andrews were both too aggressive to get along well together.

"Mayor Harrison has not interfered in the direction of the schools many times, although I should accord him the right to do so when things did not meet his approval. He is held responsible for the acts of the Board of Education. The teachers in the schools became convinced that the Mayor was unfriendly to them, and I have often had to disabuse them of this idea.

"My whole objection to the treatment I received from the Board of Education was that I would not be treated by gentlemen any worse than I should be treated in ward politics in my own district. I always have met fair treatment there."

Mr. Sherwood said it was absurd to state that he had talked plainly to Mayor Harrison about the School board situation and had made a demand upon him for the election of his favorite.

"I should have expected to have been thrown out of the City Hall if I had done it," he said.

School trustees say that it was a pity for the bolting trustee to have closed his term of service as he did, and do not discuss his charge.

Colby University Honors Chicago Men.

Colby University has honored two members of the faculty of the University of Chicago. Charles Joseph Chamberlain, Ph. D., instructor in physics, has been offered and has accepted the chair of professor of physics at Colby, and on Wednesday the Maine college conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Professor Albion W. Small, head of the department of sociology, who formerly was professor and President, successively, of Colby University.

Here's the opportunity to own a diamond or a watch. Liberal terms. Loftis Bros., 168 State-st.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

The Shah's Official Seal.

THE Shah of Persia, who is now at Contrexeville for the sake of his health, and who has a genealogical tree which puts those of the European nobility entirely into the shade, since he traces back his descent in an unbroken line to Japhet, the son of Noah, is furnishing a good deal of entertainment to the people staying at the baths. It seems that he always has two chamberlains standing behind his chair at dinner to taste anything of which he may be doubtful. The other day he observed on the table a bottle of Worcestershire sauce, and handed a wine glass full to one of the chamberlains, who obediently swallowed it. The Shah was highly entertained by the result, but not encouraged to try the sauce himself.

He has a pronounced distaste for naked weapons being flourished in his vicinity. While out driving shortly after his arrival at Contrexeville the horse of one of the escort began to prance, with the result that the trooper's huge cavalry saber began waving up and down. The Shah immediately gave the French officials in attendance to understand that the mounted escort must refrain from drawing their sabers, or from approaching him therewith, adding that he was particular about this point of Persian etiquette. In Persia for any one to infringe the rule would result in "washing his hands in his own blood."

That the Shah is not devoid of humor is apparent from the fact that, catching sight of a group of journalists standing in front of the pavilion which he is occupying, with their cameras all ready with the hope of getting a snapshot at his Persian Majesty, he quietly appeared at a window armed with a large kodak of his own, with which he proceeded to snapshot the group of journalists before they were aware of the fact. The snap of the machine attracted their attention, and they immediately directed their cameras towards the window. The Shah good-naturedly, and with a broad smile on his face, remained at the window until they had had time to take first-rate pictures, and then with a military salute withdrew.

He is a man of simple tastes and habits, and, as a strict Mussulman, never touches wine. Well read, and a great Arabic and Turkish scholar, he speaks French fluently, and is thus able to dispense with the interpreter, who was so necessary to his predecessor during his visits to Europe. His manners, however, are, from a European point of view, infinitely worse than those of his father, which were bad enough in conscience, and hopes are entertained at the various European courts that he may be induced by considerations of health to return to his dominions without honoring them with his promised visits.

The Turkish Sultan has suddenly given up drinking milk, and the prise cows purchased in England at an enormous price, which for several years past have been brought every morning and afternoon in front of his windows to be milked under his eyes, are for sale. Abdul Hamid has until now been well nigh daft on the subject of milk, and he has lived almost altogether on it, and has made a point of recommending it as a diet to every foreign diplomat or royal visitor who called upon him. It had the inestimable advantage in his eyes of affording him, as he believed, immunity from that death by poison of which he stands in such perpetual dread. For in having the cows' milk under his eyes, and then drinking the milk on the spot, he felt sure that no one could tamper therewith.

It seems, however, that some evilly disposed person has hinted to the Sultan that he was doing a most dangerous thing, since not only are cows subject to tuberculosis and other dangerous maladies, likely to be communicated by means of their milk to human beings, but that it was likewise easy for any one wishing to poison his Majesty to feed the cows on some noxious food, which would have the effect of poisoning the milk. All that would be necessary, so this person declared, would be to scatter some poisonous substance or other on the lawns where the cows were grazing. In order to prove the truth of his statement this adviser of the Sultan suggested that he be permitted to give an onion to munch to one of the Sultan's cows. Abdul Hamid consented, and when, some hours later, this particular cow was milked, the milk was to such a degree affected by the onion as to be unpalatable. This convinced the Sultan that henceforth milk is abandoned as an article of imperial diet, and his prise cows are sharing the disgrace of so many of his human favorites.

The leading French clubs have given it to be understood that there is no truth whatsoever in the stories according to which they were about to expel their English members by way of retaliation for the expulsion of the Duke of Orleans from the Bachelors' club in London. The fact of the matter is that, although the majority of the members of the leading clubs at Paris belong to the Royalist party, they have not the least sympathy with the Duke of Orleans in the question which has led to his expulsion by the Bachelors. They consider that the hospitality extended by England to the Princes of the House of Orleans in the past, especially the kindness shown to them by Queen Victoria and by the British royal family, should have sufficed to restrain the Duke of Orleans from writing his offensive letter to the caricaturist Willette. Indeed, it is the fashion at Paris now to find fault with everything that the Duke of Orleans does, and at no time of his career has he been more unpopular among the members of his own party.

I may add that under the existing rules of the principal Parisian clubs members can only be expelled for offenses against "L'Honneur ou la bienseance," and this being the case the French clubs could not, even if they wished it, expel their English members in retaliation for the treatment meted out to the Duke in London without violating their own rule.

The British navy plays so important a rôle in British life, constituting, as it does, the principal source of the greatness of the empire, that the resignation of the dignitary who has long held the office of Chief Constructor of the Navy—namely: Sir William White, and the appointment of Mr. P. Watts as successor, with a salary of $15,000 a year and allowances, cannot be permitted to pass by without note. Sir William White has been the responsible designer of all British warships since 1885—that is to say, of all the vessels that now constitute the cream of the British navy, and has been invested with all sorts of honors, both by the government, the universities, and scientific bodies. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man, who began in the Devonport dock yards as a shipwright apprentice when a boy, subsequently entering the employ of the Armstrong works at Elswick, whence he was retransferred to the service of the government. I may add that he has been all his life long a teetotaler, and that his only indulgence in the shape of tobacco is a mild cigaret.

Mr. Watts, who succeeds him, is likewise a self-made man, and entered the Portsmouth dock yards when a boy as a shipwright apprentice. Lately he has been chief designer of Lord Armstrong at Elswick, and the fact that the government should for the second time in twenty years have sought the Chief Constructor of the Navy among the employés of Lord Armstrong constitutes a great tribute to the celebrated firm of Elswick—the counterpart of the Krupps at Essen and the Schneiders at Cruesot.

Small Fires Alarm Cicero.

Two small fires yesterday in Cicero Township—some haystacks in Austin and fencing in Oak Park—caused some commotion on account of the scarcity of water. The supply at the Oak Park water works is still insufficient, and two fire engines will continue to force water until the break is repaired. This is expected to be accomplish by tonight.

EXCURSIONS WEST.

Via Illinois Central's Chicago-Omaha Line

Reduced rates June 20, July 3, 9, and 17, Aug. 1, 7, and 21, to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colo.; to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah; to Hot Springs, Spearfish, Deadwood, and Custer, S. D.; and to Sheridan, Wyo. Daily trains and fine service between Chicago and Omaha on all dates. Particulars at city ticket office, I. C. R. R., 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705. H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent.

ALUM BAKING POWDERS IN CONGRESS.

Senate Committee Report That the Evidence of Their Harmfulness Is Overwhelming.

Efforts to Pass Pure Food Laws Opposed by the Alum Trust—Speech of Senator Mason.

Senator Mason's speech in the Senate upon the subject of pure food embraces a clear statement of the danger to which the public health is exposed from alum baking powders.

The Committee on Manufactures was some time ago directed to investigate food adulterations, and at numerous sessions in the principal cities accumulated a volume of testimony upon the subject from the best informed parties and highest scientific authorities in the country.

One of the greatest sources of danger to our foods, the Committee stated in their report, exists in alum baking powders. The Committee found the testimony, they say, overwhelmingly condemnatory of the use of alum in baking powders, and recommend that such use by prohibited by law.

Senator Mason, discussing the report of the Committee and the several bills introduced to carry the recommendations of the Committee into effect, said:

ALUM ABSOLUTELY UNFIT FOR FOOD.

When we made this report we made it based on the evidence before us, and the evidence is simply overwhelming. I do not care how big a lobby there may be here for the alum baking powder, I do not care how many memorials they publish, there is no place in the human economy of human food for this thing called alum. The overwhelming evidence of the leading physicians and scientists of this country is that it is absolutely unfit to go into human food, and that in many cases—if the gentleman will read the evidence, some of the physicians say they can trace cases in the own practice—there are diseases of the kidneys due to the perpetual use of alum in their daily bread. I want to give the Senate an idea of the class of men we have called. They are the leading scientists from every college of the United States that we could get hold of. We had open doors, and no witness ever came before that Committee in the twelve months we were hearing evidence but who was permitted to testify.

The leading physicians of the world say that cream of tartar is a pure, natural, healthy food product. It is a product of the grape, and when it is put in solution in the bread with soda, if there is a residuum left it does not hurt the stomach, and it does not go into nor injure the brain or the blood or the kidneys.

ALUM A MINERAL POISON.

When you mix a mineral poison, as they all say that alum is, it is impossible to mix it always to such a degree that there will not be a residuum left of alum, which produces alumina and which contributes largely to the diseases of the people in this country.

I will tell you now of the men whose evidence came before the Committee who condemned the use of alum baking power, some in one language and some in another. I have not all the names. I simply asked my stenographer to go through hastily and give me those that could be found readily out of 700 or 800 pages of evidence there:

GREAT SCIENTISTS TESTIFY CONDEMNING ALUM.

Ames, Howard E., surgeon, United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

Appleton, John Howard, professor of chemistry, Brown University, Providence, R. I.

Army, United States, refuses to allow the use of alum in anything like a food product in the United States army.

Arnold, J. W. S., professor, University of New York.

Atwater, W. O., professor and director government experimental station, Washington, D. C.

Barker, George F., professor, University of Pennsylvania.

Busey, S. C., professor, Washington, D. C.

Caldwell, G. C., professor, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Chandler, C. F., professor, Columbia University, New York.

Chittenden, Russell H., professor, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Conn, H. H. B., professor, University of Princeton, N. J.

Crampton, C. A., professor, Division of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.

Cuthbert, Dr. M. F., physician, Washington, D. C.

De Schweinitz, Emile, professor, United State Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Fairhurst, Alfred, professor, chemist, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

Fleming, Walter M., physician, New York City.

Frear, William, professor, State College, Pennsylvania.

Freeman, George F., surgeon, United States Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Jenkins, Edward H., professor, Department of Agriculture, State of Connecticut.

Johnston, Dr. William W., Washington, D. C.

Johnson, Joseph Taber, professor of surgery, Washington, D. C.

Johnson, S. W., professor, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

Kerr, Dr. William R., ex-Health Officer, Chicago.

Mallet, John William, professor, University of Virginia.

The Marine Hospital service reject in their rules all alum baking powders or any food containing alum. It is a drug, and no chemist has ever testified that in any food that goes into the stomach of any animal the particles that form alum are found. It is a poison, and it is so testified to by every one of these witnesses, some in one form and some in another.

McMurtrie, William, professor, consulting and analytical chemist.

Mew, W. M., professor, Army and Medical department, United States government.

Morton, Henry, President of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J.

Munroe, Charles Edward, professor of chemistry, Columbian University, Washington, D. C.

Mott, Henry A., professor, New York City.

The United States navy refuses, under the direction of the Surgeon General, to have alum used in any of the products that go into the food of the men of the navy.

Prescott, Albert B., professor, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Price, A. F., medical director United States Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Smart, Charles, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Surgeon General, United States army.

Sternberg, George M., Surgeon General United States army, Washington, D. C.

Stringfield, C. Fruyn, professor, Chicago Baptist Hospital, Chicago.

Thurber, Francis B., President American Grocer Publishing company, New York City; not a chemist.

Tucker, Willis G., professor of chemistry and chemist of State Board of Health, State of New York.

Vaughan, Victor C., professor, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Van Reypen, W. K., Surgeon General, United States navy, Washington, D. C.

Wayne E. S., professor, Cincinnati, O.

Weber, H. A., professor, Ohio State University, Columbus, O.

Wiley, Professor H. W., Chief Chemist, Department of Agriculture, United States, Washington, D. C.

Wise, John C., medical inspector, United State navy.

Withers, Professor W. A., chemist, North Carolina agricultural experiment station, Raleigh, N. C.

Wyman, Walter, Surgeon General United States Marine Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Woodward, Dr. William C., health officer, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Pettigrew—Was there any testimony which showed that there were cases of injury to health as a result of constant use of alum?

Mr. Mason—Yes; I can turn you to the testimony.

Mr. Pettigrew—I do not care to have the Senator turn to it. I simply want to emphasize the point. I agree with the Senator. It has always been my own impression that alum baking powder is injurious, but I wanted to bring it out and make it emphatic, if the proof sustains that position.

Mr. Mason—I quite agree with the Senator. It is claimed that there is not a country in Europe that does not prohibit the use of alum. Certainly, three of four of the leading countries of Europe to which I have had my attention called prohibit the use of alum in baking powder.

CREAM OF TARTAR POWDERS HEALTHFUL.

Mr. Pettigrew—Did the chemists who came before the Committee, these professors, generally testify—was it the result of their evidence—that the cream of tartar baking powder is healthy and does not leave a residuum which is injurious to health?

Mr. Mason—Yes; I say emphatically, yes; that the weight of the evidence is, that whenever any of these distinguished men, who have a national reputation, the leading chemists of the colleges, were interrogated upon the point, they stated that fact, every one of them, to my recollection.

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A handsome booklet, with photographic views and full descriptions of the BATHS, bathhouses, hotels, etc., may be had free by mail. Address

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Chamber of Commerce,
Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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GATES' Seventh Annual Tour

Leaves Chicago July 7th via the scenic CANADIAN PACIFIC R. R. to Vancouver. Steamer to Alaska (inside route). Return route via Portland, Ore., Pan. Ry. a week in Yellowstone Park. Special train of sleeping compartment, dining and observation cars. Also tour to Colorado and the Yellowstone Park July 18th. Send for program.

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Avery Beach Hotel,

SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.

Enlarged to 200 rooms. Dining-room seats 800. Situated directly on the lake front, and only 5 hours' ride by steamer from Chicago. Fine sandy beach for bathing. Good boating and fishing on river or lake. Rooms with private bath. Terms, $9 to $15 per week. Send for illustrated folder.

DELAVAN LAKE, WIS.

LAKESIDE HOTEL.

Most modern and best equipped hotel on lake. Well furnished throughout. Gas in every room. Cuisine unexcelled. Terms moderate. Special rates to parties. J. A. ROBINSON, Manager.

LAKE LAWN HOTEL,

DELAVAN LAKE, WIS.—Cottages and steamboats in connection. All new modern improvements. 18 acres of lawn and shade trees. Grand facilities for comfort and enjoyment.

E. P. & C. W. PHILLIPS.

SLEEPY HOLLOW.

LEADING SUMMER RESORT at SOUTH HAVEN, MICH. Hotel, Dining Room, Ball Grounds, etc., 80 acres on the lake. Sanitary plumbing, electric lights, spring water, bathing. Best fishing in Michigan. Write for booklet. Address JOSHUA SMITH.

Lakeside Hotel AND COTTAGES. Pewaukee Lake HARTLAND, WIS. 2 miles from Waukesha. Send for terms and descriptive circular. H. G. DUNNING, Mgr.

WILLOW BEACH NORTH SHORE DAIRY. SOUTH HAVEN. Everything new and up to date. Write for booklet. W. E. MACKEY, Proprietor.

Grand View Hotel, South Haven, Mich. A Family Hotel, first-class and very reasonable. Address MRS. GREGG, Proprietor.

HOTEL IMPERIAL Petoskey Mich. An ideal summer hotel; all modern conveniences. Under my own management. W. E. MARSH, Prop.

HOTEL GLENWOOD.

[NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.] Desirable cottages for rent. Located on Lake Geneva, Wis. For rates, address MARSHALL BROS., Proprietors.

CHANNEL LAKE, SYLVAN BEACH HOTEL. Modern in every detail. Picturesque surroundings and reasonable rates. ANDREWS & GALT, Proprietors.

Bluff Lake Resort, GRASS LAKE, ILL. L. A. Paddock, Prop. Terms $1 per day. Boats free to guests. Good fishing. Wisconsin Central to Antioch.

Paw Paw Lake, Mich. THE ELMDALE Cottage (Beechwood Point). Everything first-class but very reasonable. Address A. W. EASTON, Proprietor. P. O. address Watervliet, Mich.

LAKESIDE RESORT AND COTTAGES, South Haven, Mich. Charmingly situated, all modern conveniences; fine bathing, music and dancing; rates on application. J. G. DEWEY, Prop.

THE MARSLAND, SOUTH HAVEN, MICH. A high-class family resort. Generously managed in every department. KATHRYN MARSLAND.

POKAGON INN, SAUGATUCK, MICH. On the Kalamazoo River, the picturesque spot of Michigan's entirely good scenery. Open every week. HELEN H. WOODWARD, Manager.

PAW PAW LAKE, MICH. Forrest Beach Hotel now open for business. Terms $8 per week. Address Forrest Beach Hotel, Watervliet, Mich.

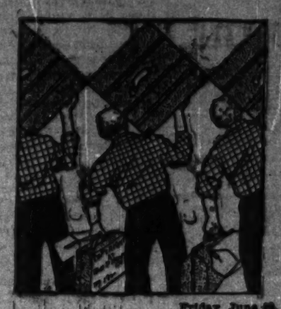
HOTEL BELLEVUE, POWERS LAKE, WIS. Management of Henry Fick, former proprietor of Fick's Garden, Chicago. OPEN JUNE 15. BEST ACCOMMODATIONS. Write for rates.

Sherman's Park BROWN'S LAKE, Burlington, Wis. Hotel and Cottages. Now open under new management. Electric light; sanitary plumbing; ideal resort. WINTHROP H. CLARKE, Mgr.

Virginia Park Hotel, Macatawa Bay, Mich. Now open for the season. Entirely new, beautiful lawns and shade trees. Address PETER T. McCARTHY, Proprietor.

SOUTH HAVEN, MICHIGAN. THE STURTEVANT. A modern, first-class resort, directly on the lake shore. Terms $7 to $10 weekly. MRS. F. H. STURTEVANT, Manager.

ALMA SANITARIUM, ALMA, MICH.—A delightful resort for seekers after health and rest. Modern. Alma-Bromo Spring water. Wonderful. All the best electrical treatments. Send for booklet.



Friday June 29.

Vacation trunk filling done here; summer suits; cool gray cheviots, fine thin striped worsteds, the popular blue and black serges: $10 to $33.

You won't be ashamed of our clothes on the boulevards of Paris; or St. Joe, Mich.

Neglige shirts that you can take off your coat to; straw hats that are as cool as they are stylish, and low priced.

Big stock of negligee at $1.50 and upwards; latest patterns. Many that were $1.50 now $1; many that were $1 now 65 cents. Straw hats, $1 and upward.

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BANK MERGER MADE SURE

FIRST AND UNION NATIONAL STOCKHOLDERS GIVE PROXIES.

Majority Vote to Act on Proposition Deemed Certain—Time Money Rates Working Higher in New York—Union Traction Declares Dividend on Preferred—Chicago and Northwestern Pays Off Old Mortgages—Closing Curb Prices.

The merger of the First National Bank and the Union National is assured beyond doubt. Enough proxies have been secured from stockholders of the First National to give the two-thirds majority required for favorable action on the amalgamation. A number of proxies also have been returned to the Union National Bank by stockholders. With the votes of the directors, who approve the proposition to consolidate, the necessary majority is in the hands of the First National interests to indorse the plan. There has been hardly any doubt from the time the plan was broached of its successful conclusion. The Controller of the Currency has given his approval of the proposition. The consolidation is the largest combination of national banks ever effected in this country. At the time the National City Bank of New York took in the Bank of Commerce their combined resources and deposits were less than those of the First and Union National will be when they are joined.

Time Money Higher in New York.

Time money is working higher in New York. Large amounts of commercial paper have been placed through New York banks at 4½ per cent, which is ¼ per cent higher than the market has been for some little while. The higher rates which are being asked for time money have no effect on call rates, which continue to be quoted at nominal figures. Call money yesterday was quoted at 1½ per cent in New York. For some time call rates have been lower than for a long period. The tendency is towards higher money, with the market for time loans working upward. In Chicago there appears to be little change. There have been some loans at 5½ per cent, but the market has ranged a little higher. Bankers say that the demand is improving a little. With the movement of crops this summer and fall the country banks will call for some of their balances now on deposit in the larger cities, and this will reduce the large accumulations of deposits in the metropolitan banks.

Local Stock Market.

Union Traction common and preferred stocks held their advance in the local market yesterday. The common stock sold at 16 and the preferred at 65. There was some trading in Northwestern Elevated preferred at 62 and at 62¾. Traffic is said to be averaging about 45,000 passengers daily. Officials say that the record which the road is making has exceeded their preliminary estimates. The opening of all the stations and the operation of the express service have held the traffic up nearly to the figures established at the time the road opened, so that what loss there has been through a falling off in the travel impelled by curiosity has been largely offset by the additions to the facilities which the improvements afforded. The other elevated roads are maintaining good increases over the traffic for the corresponding period of last year.

Dividends Declared.

The Chicago Union Traction company has declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on July 10 to stockholders of record June 30. Books will close on June 30 and reopen on July 22.

The American Car and Foundry company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, and one-half of 1 per cent on the common, payable on Aug. 1. Books close on July 10 and reopen on Aug. 2.

Pays Off Old Mortgages.

The Chicago and Northwestern railroad has secured the discharge of three of its original mortgages, made nearly fifty years ago and aggregating $3,000,000. They were given when the old Chicago and Milwaukee road was built. The first was made in 1854 and was for $700,000. It ran to Thomas Tredwell and Julius Whitworth of Hartford, Conn. The second was for $300,000 and was given to Norman B. Judd and Elisha M. Gilbert in 1856. The latter was dated in 1860 and was for $1,935,000. Henry W. Blodgett, trustee under the three mortgages, has released them.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

SOUTHERN.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
May—Gross	$ 2,402,429	$ 2,352,825	$ 112,904
Net	608,721	424,836	156,115
From July 1—			
Gross	28,793,970	25,494,925	3,298,945
Net	5,883,970	5,046,858	842,083

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

24 week June	328,224	312,517	20,707
From July 1	16,522,741	14,302,671	2,030,070

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER.

24 week June	28,080	27,136	944
From July 1	1,202,073	1,184,733	18,340

*Decrease.

Other Financial News.

The Board of Directors of the Guardian Trust company will hold another meeting in Kansas City today and it is expected that the future of the company will be decided definitely. There are propositions before the board to liquidate and to reorganize the institution into a bank.

William H. Colvin, who returned from New York yesterday, said in speaking of market conditions: It is expected that politicians will cut little figure with quotations after the convention, and that the Chinese question will be settled satisfactorily with credit to the administration. If the larger interests in Wall street are in the market at all, it is on scale buying, without any effort to sold prices. The large volume of loans is accounted for by investments in foreign exchange and borrowings on overstocks of merchandise. The demand for time money is good and rates are somewhat firmer. Prices may work a trifle lower, but many stocks are cheap, and I look for an active market in July, with a higher range of values for those railroad stocks which have not shared from crop damage. Industrial stocks prices are still suffering from overproduction, but this surplus is disappearing, and with a good corn crop assured, we shall have a great bull market in the fall."

The State of Massachusetts 3 per cent thirty-nine year metropolitan water bonds, amounting to $1,000,000, were awarded to Kidder, Peabody & Co. on a basis of about 2.88 per cent.

The 3½ per cent city bonds of Cambridge, Mass., aggregating $250,000, have been awarded to Domickl & Dominick, as follows: $100,000 forty-year loan at 100.539; $50,000 forty-year park loan at 100.020; $100,000 thirty-year sewer loan at 100.444.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices of curb securities in New York and Boston yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	88¼	87
Bay State Gas	1¼	2
American Woolen	13¼	14¼
Do pfd	90	92
Bay State Gas	1¼	1¼
East Boston	3¾	4
Do pfd	30	40¼
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	100	104½
Compressed Air	27	31
Dominion Coal	5	5½
Do pfd	19¼	20½
Electric Vehicle	17	20
Do pfd	1	1¼
Illinois Electric Vehicle	1¼	1¼
International Pump	17¼	18¼
Do pfd	61	63
National Salt	36	38½
Do pfd	62	68
National Sugar pfd	102	103
Otis Elevator	26	27
Do pfd	90	92
Royal Baking Powder	87	90
Standard Oil	518	520

Sales on Local Change.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	140	10½	10½	10½
Do pfd	350	52½	51½	52½
Central Union Telephone	100	67	67	67
Chicago Union Traction	945	16	15½	16
Do pfd	150	65½	65	65½
Diamond Match	100	122	122	122
Metropolitan Elevated	50	78	78	78
National Biscuit	170	38½	38	38
Northwestern Elevated	10	62	62	62
Do pfd	831	62½	62	62½
West Chicago	326	102	100½	101

BONDS.

$6000 N. W. El. 5s 100¼ $1000 Lake deb 5s.. 93
4000 W.Chi. con.5s103¼

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 28.	June 21.
New York	$165,413,185	$149,745,132
Chicago	22,109,072	22,541,109
Boston	19,512,467	17,294,853
Philadelphia	15,548,539	16,435,223
St. Louis	3,238,514	4,101,838
Baltimore	2,894,196	3,461,966

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, par bid; 10c premium asked.

MARKET COMES TO LIFE LATE.

Takes on Activity in Afternoon and Closes with Range of Prices on Higher Level.

[BY B. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, June 28.—[Special.]—Stocks were dull all the morning and well into the afternoon today. It was only in the last hour of business that they took on any life, and soon became active, continuing so till the close, which was strong at the highest prices of the day. Quotations in London when the local market opened were generally below New York parity, and the foreign trading, though not considerable, was almost wholly on the selling side. The change for the better followed the publication of the news of the relief of Admiral Seymour. A still more pronounced influence was the bad break in wheat on the reports of rain in the Northwest, where it was said southern had already fallen to lessen materially the damage resulting from the drought hitherto. The prevailing sentiment seemed to be that the reaffirmation of the money plank in the platform by the Kansas City convention will prove a bull card for the stock market. The sharp reaction in wheat spurred the grangers on, and Rock Island, under the lead, advanced from 112 to 112¾, at which it closed for a net gain of 1¼ points. Rock Island gained 1¾ points, closing at 112¾, a fraction under the top price. The figures of the May statement weighed heavily on St. Paul in the morning, when it sold down to 108½, but it rallied in the afternoon, when it rose to 110¼ and closed at 110⅜, a full point better than yesterday. The Atchison issue advanced ¾ net each. Baltimore and Ohio led the railroad list in activity. Northern Pacific followed and Burlington was third. The feature in the industrial list was an advance of four points maximum and net in American Tobacco. Continental Tobacco moved up 1¼ points in sympathy. Other noteworthy advances were 1¾ points in Chicago Gas and Tennessee Coal and Iron, 1⅜ in Reading first preferred, 1¼ in Sugar and Pennsylvania, and 1⅛ in Missouri Pacific.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The money market continued quite unruffled. The decline in exchange was checked today with the sharp advance in call loans in the London market and the marking up by ¼d of the Bank of England's price for gold and for American eagles. The decline in exchange is said to have been caused by the coming upon the market of long sterling bills which have been held for maturity and are now being sold as sight bills. As they had figured meantime as collateral for loans their liquidation now involves the paying off of loans and may thus help to account for the current ease of the money market.

The bond market was not active, but prices were firm. Total sales, par value, $1,050,000. United States bonds were unchanged in bid quotations.

Money on call steady at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486@486¼ for demand and at 483¾@485¾ for 60 days; posted rates, 484¼@485 and 487¼; commercial bills, 482¾@483. Silver certificates, 61@62c; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds steady; United States ref. 2s, when issued, registered, 102¾, coupon 103¼; ref. 2s, registered, 100; 3s, registered, 109, coupon 109; new 4s, registered, 134, coupon 134; old 4s, registered, 114, coupon 115; 5s, registered, 113; coupon 113.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Open.	Close. June 28.	Close. June 27.
Am. Sugar	2,100	113⅝	110⅝	113⅝	112⅝	
Am. Tobacco	15,700	96⅝	86⅝	90⅝	86⅝	
Am. Tinplate	600	19⅝	19	19⅝	19	
Am. Cotton Oil	500	32	30½	32	....	
Am. Smelting	200	85½	85	85½	....	
Do pfd	300	86⅝	86	86⅝	86⅝	
Am. Steel & Wire	4,900	31½	29⅝	31½	30	
Do pfd	1,400	76⅝	75½	76⅝	76½	
Atchison	7,400	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝	24⅝	
Do pfd	14,600	71⅝	70⅝	71⅝	70⅝	
Am. Steel Hoop	1,000	19½	18	19½	18½	
Do pfd	200	66½	66	66½	66½	
Anaconda	800	41½	39½	41½	39½	
Am. Linseed	100	10	10	10	10	
Do pfd	500	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	51½	
Am. Car Foundry	3,000	16	14½	16⅝	14½	
Do pfd	800	82	80⅝	81	78	
Am. Ice	200	30	29	30	28	
Do pfd	200	83	82½	83	....	
Brkyn. Rap Tran.	22,000	55⅝	52⅝	55¼	54½	
Brunswick	400	7	6½	7	6⅝	
Balto. & Ohio	24,300	71⅝	69⅝	71	69⅝	
Do pfd	1,100	89	88½	89	89	
Bkyn. Un. Gas	100	163	163	163	162⅝	
C. & E. I. pfd	50	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	....	
C., B. & Q.	16,500	123⅝	121⅝	123⅝	122⅝	
C. & N. W.	300	140	139	140	139	
C., M. & St. P.	14,600	110⅝	108⅝	110⅝	109⅝	
Do pfd	100	171½	171½	171½	171½	
C., R. I. & P.	24,700	114⅝	112⅝	114⅝	113⅝	
C., St. P., M. & O.	100	114	114	114	....	
Can. Southern	100	49½	49½	49½	49	
Ches. & Ohio	400	22	21⅝	22	21⅝	
C. R. R. of N. J.	400	122½	122½	122½	122½	
C., C., C. & St. L.	200	57	56	57	56½	
Cas. Pacific	100	104½	104½	104½	99	
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	2,400	175⅝	172½	175⅝	174	
Chi. Termi. pfd	600	31½	30½	31½	31½	
Col. & Southern	100	8	8	8	7	
Do 2d pfd	100	16	16	16	....	
Col. Fuel & Iron	100	31	31	31	....	
Chi. Gt. Western	200	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10½	
Do pfd B	100	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	31	
C. Gt. Tobacco	1,400	24	22½	24	22½	
Do pfd	200	76⅝	75½	76⅝	75½	
Del., L. & W.	100	161	161	161	....	
Del. & Hudson	200	113	112	113	....	
D. & Rio Grande	500	18	16⅝	18	17½	
Do pfd	300	67	67	67	66½	
D., S. S. & A.	100	5	5	5	....	
Erie	200	11½	11½	11½	....	
Do 2d pfd	100	32	32	32	30½	
Federal Steel	3,100	51	50½	51	50½	
Do pfd	1,100	83⅝	81½	83⅝	82½	
Gen. Electric	200	127	127	127	127⅝	
Glucose	100	17	17	17	....	
Gt. Northern pfd	300	148	146	148	147½	
Hocking Val. pfd	600	65	64⅝	65	64½	
Iowa Central	100	18½	18½	18½	18	
Intl. Paper	400	23½	21½	23½	22½	
Do pfd	1,000	65	64⅝	64⅝	64½	
K. C., Pit. & G.	500	14½	14	14½	14	
Knickerbocker Ice	300	7	7	7	....	
Louis. & Nash	4,600	75	73½	75	74⅝	
L. E. & W.	800	28½	27½	28½	27½	
Lake Shore	100	206½	206½	206½	....	
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	100	18½	18½	18½	....	
Do pfd	100	140	140	140	....	
Manhattan	1,200	97⅝	96	97⅝	96	
M. K. & T. pfd	700	31	30	31	....	
Met. St. Ry.	2,300	147½	147	147½	146½	
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	1,800	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
Missouri Pacific	2,700	48½	47	47½	47½	
Mex. National	600	14½	14½	14½	14	
Minn. & St. Louis	300	47⅝	46⅝	47⅝	47½	
Do 1st pfd	100	90½	90½	90½	90	
Northern Pacific	20,300	54⅝	53⅝	54⅝	53⅝	
Do pfd	400	71	70½	71	70½	
National Steel	1,400	34	32½	34	32	
Do pfd	100	91	91	91	88	
N. Central	1,500	128⅝	127½	128⅝	127½	
Norfolk & West.	700	31⅝	31½	31⅝	31½	
North Am. Co.	200	14½	14½	14½	14½	
N. O. & W.	1,000	19	18½	19	18½	
N. Y. Air Brake	500	124	120½	124	124	
National Tube	100	48	48	48	48½	
Do pfd	200	88	87½	88	88	
People's Gas	5,800	97	94⅝	97	95½	
Pac. R. R.	500	124½	124½	124½	124½	
Pacific Mail	500	29½	29½	29½	29½	
Pressed Steel Car	200	43½	43½	43½	43	
Do pfd	100	74½	74½	74½	....	
P., D. & E.	100	2½	2½	2½	2	
P., C., C. & St. L.	500	60	59	59	....	
Pullman	100	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	....	
Pacific Coast	200	50½	50	50½	50½	
Do 2d pfd	100	61	61	61	....	
Reading	1,700	19⅝	18½	19⅝	18	
Do 1st pfd	14,700	58⅝	57	58⅝	57	
Do 2d pfd	1,300	28½	27½	28½	27½	
Republic Steel	1,500	19½	17½	19½	17½	
Do pfd	500	82½	80½	82½	82½	
Southern Ry.	700	11	10½	10½	11½	
Do pfd	1,700	50½	50½	50½	50½	
St. J. & G. I.	100	9	9	9	....	
Southern Pacific	7,600	32½	31½	32½	31½	
St. L. & S. W.	100	26	26	26	25	
Do pfd	400	54	53	54	52½	
St. L. & S. F.	700	9½	9	9½	9½	
Do 2d pfd	600	81½	81½	81½	82	
S. L. & P.	200	22	22	22	22	
Texas Pacific	700	14	13½	14	13½	
Third Avenue	200	109½	109½	109½	109	
T., St. L. & K. C.	4,100	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6½	
Union Pacific	12,600	50½	49½	50½	49½	
Do pfd	1,400	74	73½	74	71½	
U. S. Rubber	2,000	24½	24½	24½	22	
U. S. Leather	1,000	8½	8½	8½	8½	
Do pfd	900	86½	85½	85½	86½	
Wheeling & L. E.	700	5½	5½	5½	5½	
Do 2d pfd	400	22	22	22½	22	
Wabash	800	7½	7½	7½	7	
Do pfd	1,400	17½	17½	17½	17½	
Wis. Central	100	13½	13½	13½	13	
Western Union	700	93½	92½	93½	92½	

Total sales, 313,132 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	116	United States	45
American	150	Fargo	120

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref 2s, w. i. reg	102⅝	U. S. new 4s, coup.	134
Do coup.	102⅝	Do 5s, reg.	113
Do 2s, reg.	100	Do 5s, coup.	113
Do 5s, reg.	111	Do 4s, reg.	115
Do 5s, coup.	109	Do 4s, coup.	115
Do new 4s, reg.	134	Dis. of Col 3-65s	123

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

$5000 Atch gen 4s	100⅝@¾	$10000 Mex Int cons	85½
20000 do adjmt	82⅝@¾	35000 Mex Cent 1st inc	26⅝@27½
5000 C C C & St L gen 4s	100	8000 do 2d inc	9⅝@10
5000 A-N W 1st	95½	9900 M K-T 1st 4s	96½
4000 Adams Ex 4s	102⅝	1000 do 2d	67
2000 Ill Cent 4s	106	10000 No Pac 3s	73½
25000 B & O 5s	99⅝	1000 do 3d	112⅝
16000 do 4s	99⅝@¾	15000 N Y C L 8½s	128
2000 C & O 5s	111	1000 N Y C & H R 7s	110⅝
2000 BR P gen 5s	112	1000 N Y O-W ref	26
28000 Bkln El 1st	94⅝@¾	2000 do reg	106
30000 Can So 1st 5s	106	10000 N W 4s	99⅝
6000 do 2d	107⅝@108	3000 N Pac 3s	68½
1000 Cent Ga con 5s	80	74000 do prior	103⅝@104½
10000 do 1st inc	11⅝	11000 O R-N 4s	101½
10000 do 2d inc	11⅝	5000 do 1st 4s	80⅝
10000 do 2d inc	11⅝	15000 do inc	27⅝
2000 Cent P 5½s	87	84000 Rdg gen 4s	79
14000 Ch B & Q 4s	99⅝@¾	14000 St L-I M gen 5s	108⅝
8000 C-D gen 4½s	98⅝	4000 do 4s	79
11000 do con 5s	115⅝@116½	11000 St L S F gen 6s	111
2000 C B I-P 4s	105½	2000 St L S W 1st	111
8000 C-B I 5s	116	38000 do 2d	58⅝@59½
1000 C B-Q Ill div 3½s	94½	35000 S A-A P 4s	75⅝@¾
5000 C-N W con 7s	140½	8000 S Pac 1st	98⅝@99
1000 Col Mid 2-4s	75	10000 So Ry 5s	110⅝@¾
4000 C H & D 4½s	97⅝	20000 S R T inc	41
5000 do imp 5s	101⅝	3000 W N-P 1st	95½
2000 Del Gen 5s	116	1000 S C-Ga 1st	105
37000 D M & N 1st 4s	94	2000 Tex 1st 5s	111
5000 do 4s	27½@¾	2000 Tex C 1st 6s	104
26000 Erie gen lien	70⅝	1000 Tol 1st 5s	111
6000 E R 1st ext 4s	94½	2000 Tex Ex 2d 6s	114½
7000 H Val 4½s 1st	90½	20000 do deb Ser B	31⅝@¾
1000 do 2d	102⅝@103	2000 W NY-P 1st	112⅝
1000 I-G N 1st	112½	19000 do gm	97½
1000 Ky Cent 4s	67⅝	3000 W P-P 1st	95½
19000 L N unf 4s	106⅝	13000 W-L E con 4s	88⅝@89
15000 L N unf 4s	106⅝@¾	7000 Wis Cen 4s	86⅝
4000 Man con 4s	100⅝	10000 W S gtd 4s	113
11000 Met W S 4s	97⅝@98⅝	2000 do reg	110

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Commercial Advertiser's London cablegram:

The news of the relief of Admiral Seymour's party caused a slight flutter in the markets here today. But operators were soon absorbed again in the uncertainties of the situation and the market relapsed into stagnation.

Americans are scarcely within narrow limits and dealings in them were meager.

The bank sold £14,000 gold in French coin and lost £20,000 to the continent. A large business was done in loans at 3½ per cent. There were no discounts to speak of, a fact which was regarded as significant in view of the absence of an increase in the supply of other securities shown in the bank return. Bills accordingly were down.

It has transpired that the great bazaar buying of silver was not by the government, but by local houses on account of the mints, and the Chinese difficulties, but government buying is expected at any time.

LONDON, June 28.—American securities were depressed and prices went well below parity level. There was a disposition to await further advices from Wall street. Selling was pressed through out the session, which was dull at the close. Spanish 4s closed at 71¼. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance yesterday, £34,000. Gold premiums quoted at Buenos Ayres 129.39.

Calcutta linseed—Spot, 5s 9d. Linseed oil—35s. Turpentine spirits—30s 7½d. Beet sugar—June, 11s 3d.

Stocks for money, 100 11-16; do for the account, 100⅝; Atchison, 25⅝; Canadian Pacific, 89⅝; St. Paul, 112⅝; Illinois Central, 114; Louisville, 76⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 79½; New York Central, 131; Erie, 11⅝; Pennsylvania, 54⅝; Reading, 8⅝; Erie first preferred, 36⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, 72⅝; Grand Trunk, 9⅝; Anaconda, 8⅝; Rand Mines, 4.

Bar silver steady, 28 9-16d per ounce. Money, 2@3 per cent; market, 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2⅝ per cent; do three months' bills, 2⅝@2⅞ per cent.

The following is the condition of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£600,000
Circulation, increased	368,000
Bullion, decreased	102,000
Other securities, decreased	32,000
Other deposits, increased	324,000
Public deposits, decreased	806,000
Notes reserve, decreased	700,000

Government securities unchanged. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability is now 44.36 per cent; last week it was 44.36 per cent. Rate of discount unchanged at 5 per cent.

PARIS, June 28.—Under the influence of a fresh decline in trades and other industrials the tone on the bourse today was heavy from the beginning. It was rumored that there were forced sales by a German speculator, but the transactions were insignificant. Rio Tintos declined on realizations and bear selling. Kaffirs were dull.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increase 3,420,000 francs; treasury accounts current increased 46,175,000 francs; gold in hand increased 13,950,000 francs; bills discounted increased 41,550,000 francs; silver in hand decreased 825,000 francs.

BERLIN, June 28.—A firmer disposition was manifested on the bourse today, owing to the better news from China and the expectation of a smooth settlement. The business transacted, however, was small and hesitating. American securities were weak on the rise in the price of wheat.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Wheat—Spot, dull; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 7½d; No. 1 California, 6s 7d@6s 8d; futures, firm; July, 6s 4d; September, 6s 5¼d; December, nominal. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, steady, 4s ¾d; do old, firm, 4s 4d; futures, firm; July, 4s 1d; September, 4s 2¾d.

Lard—American refined, in 28-lb pails, steady, 37s; prime Western, in tierces, steady, 36s. Bacon—Short clear backs, steady, 37s 6d; clear bellies, firm, 40s. Tallow—Prime city, firm, 28s. Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, July and August, 22s. Linseed oil—37s 3d.

Cotton—Spot, good business done, prices higher; American middling fair, 5 15-16d; good middling, 5 21-32d; middling, 5¾d; low middling, 5¾d; good ordinary, 5¼d; ordinary, 5 1-16d. Sales today were 16,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and exports, and included 12,400 American. Receipts, 6,000 bales, including 4,400 American. Futures opened quiet, and closed steady. American middling, low middling clause: June, 5 30-64@5 31-64d, buyers; June and July, 5 29-64d, sellers; July and August, 5 31-64d, sellers; August and September, 5 31-64d, sellers; September and October, 5 27-64d, sellers; October and November, 5 25-64@5 26-64d, value; November and December, 5 23-64d, sellers; December and January, 5 22-64@5 23-64d, sellers; January and February, 5 21-64@5 22-64d, sellers; February and March, 5 20-64@5 21-64d, sellers; March and April, 5 19-64@5 20-64d, buyers.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—[Special.]—The local market developed all the earmarks of a bull movement today. The arbitrage list was strong. New York started the selling stocks in this market. There were orders here to buy Sugar on the reaction and New York soon changed over and began taking stocks.

The Westinghouse stocks were stronger, Bell rose 5 to 300; American 1⅝, to 143½, and Rights ¼, to 1½.

Pittsburg preferred rose ¼ to 186. Maine was offered at 188, two points below the last sale. New Haven was off ½, to 211. Crichtl was under less pressure, it was not so active as on yesterday, and the price recovered ⅝, to 8¼. The Amalgamated group of coppers developed considerable activity.

Call loans, 2½@3 per cent. Time loans, 3½@4½ per cent. Clearing-house rate, 2@2½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	8,000	111⅝	113⅝	110⅝	113⅝
Do pfd	300	116	116	116	116
Am. Telephone	3,500	142½	144	142⅝	143⅝
Atlantic Mining	100	22½	22½	22	22
Atchison	100	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
Do pfd	500	70⅝	71⅝	70⅝	71
Amal. Copper	100	86	86	86	86
Arcadian	115	18½	18½	18½	18½
Bost. & Mont. Min.	25	295	295	295	295
British Columbia	400	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Bell Telephone	11	295	300	295	300
Bingham	100	9	9	9	9
C., B. & Q.	1,800	122	123⅝	121⅝	123⅝
Calumet & Hecla	15	720	720	720	720
Cochiti	500	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8¼
Centennial	300	15½	16	15½	16
Elm River	50	1	1	1	1
Franklin Mining	50	12½	12½	12½	12½
Fitchburg pfd	70	135	138	135	138
Mohawk	50	12	12	12	12
Mexican Mining	200	5½	5½	5½	5½
Mexican Central	200	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝
Michigan	100	4	4	4	4
Osceola Mining	100	50½	50½	50½	50½
Royal	700	23	24	23	24
Parrott	100	39	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
Utah	200	34	35	34	35
Union Pacific	150	40½	40½	40½	40½
Do pfd	100	71½	72	71½	72
West End R. R.	100	92½	92½	92½	92½

BONDS.

$ 4000 Mex. 4s	77	$1000 Gas 2d	48
10000 Mex. 1st inc	26⅝	2000 Ill Steel deb 5s	97½
2000 Atch. 4s	99⅝	5000 N E Gas&C.5s	62

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Mining stocks:

Chollar	15	Ontario	675
Crown Point	15	Ophir	70
Con. Cal. & Va.	147	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	40	Quicksilver	150
Gould & Curry	10	Quicksilver pfd	700
Hale & Norcross	25	Sierra Nevada	35
Homestake	5000	Standard	850
Iron Silver	55	Union Con	16
Mexican	18	Yellow Jacket	12

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $131,046,735; gold, $70,810,850.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, June 25	20,797	165	42,483	10,811
Tuesday, June 26	4,339	2,013	27,261	8,390
Wednesday, June 27	2,574	9	36,796	12,047
Thursday, June 28	8,000	40	22,000	5,000
Totals	47,503	3,344	118,540	39,623
One week ago	51,496	4,183	112,364	64,064
One year ago	52,894	3,855	135,583	58,199
Shipments—				
Monday, June 25	5,618	3	10,714	219
Tuesday, June 26	2,053	120	5,096	855
Wednesday, June 27	2,574	9	6,359	1,047
Thursday, June 28	4,000	40	4,000	1,000
Totals	14,545	172	26,366	3,521
One week ago	13,329	210	26,931	2,397
One year ago	15,979	291	34,571	5,892

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	97,000	212,000	71,000
Same period last week	103,000	242,000	106,000
Same period 1899	94,000	249,000	84,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,000 cattle, 20

LUCAS SHOWS HIS CLASS.

DERBY WINNER DEMONSTRATES HIS VICTORY WAS NO FLUKE.

Richard Thompson's Crack Colt Wins the Mile Handicap at Washington Park, Cleverly Showing He Is Good on a Fast Track—Conceding Weight to His Field, He Gallops Home an Easy Victor—Is Held at 6 to 1 in the Betting.

Sidney Lucas yesterday demonstrated that his victory in the American Derby was anything but a fluke. He further caused those who had believed his success was due principally to the heavy track on that day to lose their faith in this theory.

The chestnut son of Topgallant was entered in the mile handicap, fourth on the card, and this race rather overshadowed the stake event, which was for 3-year-old fillies of indifferent class. Sidney Lucas was conceding weight to all of his rivals, as follows: To Sam Fullen and Alcedo, five pounds each; to Fly by Night, seven pounds; to Tulia Fonso, nineteen pounds; and to Eva Rice, twenty-two pounds.

Bullman, who rode him in the Derby, had the mount, but the betting men thought the distance was too short for the colt, having the theory that the longer the route the better it would be for him, and that the speedy lot at a mile he was not favorably placed. Accordingly 6 to 1 was freely offered against him, and while he had plenty of supporters they did not include the heavy bettors.

Fly by Night was made the favorite. He had Ruiz up and Owner Schreiber had been anxious to secure this boy to ride the son of Candlemas a few days ago, but was unsuccessful. A big plunge was made on Alcedo, P. Dunne's colt, although it seemed improbable this youngster was so close to Derby class as the five pounds' allowance indicated. But Mr. Dunne thought he would win and that was enough for his friends. Tulia Fonso warmed up so fast that many a bet was laid on the Huffman mare.

Cheers for Derby Winner.

All the calculations of the so-called wise men were set at naught by the performance of the sleek coated chestnut which carried the colors of Richard Thompson. He was recognized as he galloped past the stand to the paddock before the race and applauded.

At the post Tulia Fonso sided at the barrier, and after spoiling several starts the field was finally dispatched without her, although Mr. Dwyer's assistant did his best to get her into motion. She chased after the bunch and showed speed for three-quarters, when she gave up the battle. In the meanwhile Alcedo and Eva Rice were battling for the lead, Eva Rice taking command on the backstretch and opening up a gap of five lengths at one time, but it was a pace she could not keep, and she soon fell back.

In the meanwhile the others were well bunched, and the backers of Sidney Lucas had the cheering realization that the colt was in good position and close up. Bullman sat still until the far turn was reached, and then he sent the Derby winner along at a clip that astonished every one fully as much as did his closing run in the Derby. He skirted along on the outside of the bunch and was not by any one with the greatest ease until he was in front before the run for home was fairly underway. From that home it seemed to be a question of only how much the colt would lose at the finish, but in the final eighth the colt did not improve his lead, being content to finish first by a length.

A surprise developed in the battle for second place, Alcedo, after being prominent early in the race and then falling back to last place, coming strong in the stretch and finishing fast to within a length and a half. Fly by Night, who was expected to run better under Ruiz, ran the poorest race he has yet put on to the track and finished entirely outside the money.

Sidney Lucas was cheered when he was ridden back to the stand. The time was fast: 1:41¼.

Stake Won by the Lady.

Lady Elite and Princess Tarra were scratched out of the Englewood Stakes, leaving a field of six. The Sprite, a filly which had been running well in the stretch and finishing fast, was held at 5 to 1 and being backed 3 to 2. Triadilas and Larkspur were the best backed of the others at 4 to 1. The Lady was at 6 to 1 and Kentucky Belle at 7 to 1. All the handicappers guessing. To a good start The Sprite went out in front and showed he had the run of the field. Larkspur was with her all the way round to the stretch and had everything driving and tired behind her, with the exception of The Sprite. Triadilas was coming well at the finish, making his run at the head of the stretch. At the eighth post she was coming strong and everything else was stopping. Then came Lady Rock on the Sprite. The latter, however, was hard to tire, and after a short struggle she, too, surrendered and the fresh filly crossed the wire a winner in front of the favorite. Larkspur, who ran gamely the last half mile, finished third. The place was won by Triadilas, the winner.

Golden Age G. B. Morris has a dangerous rival to Garry Hermann for the 2-year-old honors set with the Lakeside Futurity on Saturday. It is Vis en Vis, the Hyde Park Stakes is likely to beat C. J. Smith's colt. In the second race Golden Age was not driving hard at the finish and Garry Hermann was a furlong further than on Monday, when Belfordale was beaten a head and seemed to be the stronger at the finish. Golden Age was beaten a length, made favorite, but Golden Age was rather easily by a length and a half.

Vis en Vis won during the afternoon. May Leach was the nearest approach. She was the second choice in the sprint, and the best Sly, the favorite, could do was to finish third.

Hermitage, Prince, at 20 to 1, and Lady Meddlesome, at 10 to 1, were the other winners.

Washington Park Summaries June 28.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 1 mile and 50 yards, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-2 Prince, 89 (Hanson)	10	8	7	1	1
2-1 Diplomacy, 97 (Knight)	7	6	4	2	2
3-1 Hungry B., 94 (Lamarche)	8	7	5	3	3
Time, 1:47. Champagne, 102 pounds; Arthur Man, 100; Crosby, 99; Donna Alba, 108; Bloomer Jim, 96; Cotton, 100; Chancellor, 97; Fisher, 102. Bing Binger, 106, and Shrove Tuesday, 97, finished as named. Winner, Charles S. McCoy Co.'s br. c., by Bermudian—Queen Elizabeth. Crowd. The first three were driving to the limit. Diplomacy had had a tack off. Champagne was crowded in on the rail. Arthur Behan, Crowd, were each other out in the first part. Shrove Tuesday was prominent for a while.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-2 Golden Age, 117 (Dilmas)	4	1½	1½	1½	1½
2-1 Garry H., 114 (T. Burns)	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
3-1 Small Jack, 106 (L. Martin)	2	4½	4½	3½	3½
Time, :54. Tenny, 114; Bobby Boucher, 106; Princess Tatyana, 106; Barbara M., 106; Maldonado, 108, finished as named. Winner, E. Morris Co.'s b. c., by Gallifet—Nonpost. It took 10 minutes. Start fair. Won handily. Golden Age is a big, handsome colt and seems to be decidedly superior to small fry. Late in the race Garry H. and Tenny Belle showed a fine turn of speed. Kid Cox had bad luck.

Third race, 1 mile, the Englewood Stakes, $1,500, 3-year-olds, fillies:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-2 The Lady, 117 (J. Martin)	4	3½	2½	1½	1½
2-1 The Sprite, 117 (Mathews)	3	1½	1½	2½	2½
4-1 Larkspur, 117 (Bullman)	6	5½	4½	3½	3½
4-1 Triadilas, 117 (Lamarche)	5	6½	5½	4½	4½
7-1 Kentucky Belle, 117 (Thistlethwaite)	1	2½	3½	5½	5½
6-1 Lady Rock, 117 (Shanley)	2	4½	6½	6½	6½

Time, 1:47½. Sly, 117, finished as named. Winner, L. B. Powers' ch. f., by Bonnie Scotland—Lady Rock. Won cleverly. Anthracite showed good. Won driving.

Fourth race, 1 mile, handicap:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-2 Lucas, 116 (Bullman)	4	4½	4½	1½	1½
2-1 Alcedo, 108 (Griffin)	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
6-1 Eva Rice, 106 (T. Walsh)	2	1½	1½	3½	3½
Time, 1:41¼. Fly By Night, 115 pounds; Sam Fullen, 112; Tulia Fonso, 101, finished as named. Winner, Thompson Bros.' ch. c., by Topgallant—Addie C. II. Start poor. Won easily. Lucas was interfered with at times, was not ridden. Tulia Fonso had no chance from where she got away.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-2 May Beach, 97 (Clayrield)	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
2-1 Avalanche, 108 (Griffin)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
8-1 Sly, 114 (Bullman)	4	4½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:44. Sharp Bird, 91 pounds; Hagerdon, 94, and Atlantic 101, finished as named. Winner, Wood's ch. f., by Bobby Beach—Faithless. Fly fairly. Won handily. Sharp Bird is a good horse. He was off poorly, but was closing all the

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, selling:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-2 L. Meddlesome, 97 (B'n'han)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
2-1 Scales, 98 (Clayrield)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
3-1 Cosmopolitan, 97 (W. Knight)	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:45¼. Patroon, 108 pounds; Handpress, 104; Donation, 109; Limerick, 99; Russell, 102; Lord Reed, 106, and Jed Prince, 102, finished as named. Winner, J. O. Blakeley's b. c., by Meddlesome—Little Jed. Good start. Won well in hand. Lady Meddlesome got away well in the side. Scales ran a good race and closed stoutly. Cosmopolitan is a good horse. Patroon was dull of start early, but in the final quarter he made up ground. Limerick was pinched off in the stretch. Russell II. is a good 2-year-old. Jed Prince was warm. Red Pirate also had an attack of slows.

ADVANCE GUARD AND ALL GOLD.

Derby Colts Will Meet in a Mile Race Today.

The feature of today's card at Washington Park is the meeting between Advance Guard and All Gold at the mile event, second on the card. Owner Ryan wanted to pack his colt against any of the other Derby horses at a mile and a quarter, but was not willing to do so at a mile and a half, so it is reasonable to suppose he will consider it a still more to his own colt's advantage. They will carry full weight this afternoon, 122 pounds, and the track, which ran in the Derby, is entered in the same race today.

The talk of a match race among the 3-year-olds died down yesterday, and Sidney Lucas' decisive victory in the handicap made such an event still more improbable.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 3-year-olds:

Bess Hermann	112
Maida	112
Volkmann	112
Lizzie Maxwell	112
Lizance	112
Second race, 1 mile, 2-year-olds:	
Advance Guard	122
Chris Caper	119
Maryland Reserve	105
Dr. Jack	102
Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds, selling:	
Barrack	101
Ben Eder	101
Barney F.	98
Fifth race, 6 furlongs:	
Lomond	119
Pupil	114
Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:	
Morgan	112
Bitter Root	112
Hernando	108
Tullamore	108
Searcher	106
Bob Ingersoll	104
The Bobby	112
Galney	99
Ben Chance	97
Irish Jewel	89
Ramolia II	97
Insurrection	99
Tarra	104
Delia Ostrand	99
Free Hand	106
Prince Plenty	91
Red Pirate	108
Brisk	107
Waz	91

"GOOD THINGS" WIN AT SHEEPSHEAD

"Pittsburg Phil" Makes $50,000 on Ten Candles' Victory.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—Ten Candles at 20 to 1, Gladsville at 20 to 1, and Jack Point at 4 to 1 were three of the good things that went through at Sheepshead Bay. It was hot, and during the first race it looked as if horses, men, and even the flies had gone to sleep. But the second race waked every one up, and they stayed awake until the last race was run.

In the second race the favorites began to topple over, and they were toppled over steadily through the five races. Blue Devil was the favorite in this race, but W. Keyes gave the betting a sensation with Ten Candles. Ten Candles was beaten in his last race by Blue Devil with the same weights and at its same distance. In the three races before that he ran last.

Just before his last race he was sold to W. Keyes. Ten Candles was at 20 to 1 in the betting. "Pittsburg Phil" plunged on him and won $50,000. He won as he pleased in 1:39 3-5, the fastest mile of the year. Blue Devil, the favorite, was fifth.

In the third race, "The June," Glennellie was a 7 to 5 favorite. Johnstein, W. C. Whitney's game son of Hanover, won the race. Olympia, one of Mr. Keene's famous colts, made his first appearance. Six of these colts been running that he was made a strong second choice. It came well at the finish, and was second, half a length behind the winner.

Prince Melbourne, an added starter, captured the Sheepshead Bay, beating David Garrick and Idrima, the second choice.

"Pittsburg Phil" Daly got one of his good things home a winner in the fifth, an all aged affair at six furlongs on the main track.

Coney Island Summaries June 28.

Weather cloudy. Track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, on new course, 2-year-olds, fillies, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-20	Ondulis, 99 (McCue)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
20-1	Prince Olga, 99 (Henry)	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
40-1	Guess, 99 (Black)	2	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, :54. Bonnie Boots, 94 pounds; Prima II., 94, and Matinee, 99, finished as named. Winner, G. W. Johnson's b. f., by Kingston—Skadi. Start good. Won easily. Ondulis was second all the way and was much the better.

Second race, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
20-1	Tea, 106 (Shaw)	4	2½	2½	1½	1½
3-1	Tedd, 106 (Black)	1	1½	1½	2½	2½
8-1	Bumpkin, 99 (Maher)	2	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:42. Blue Devil, 105 pounds; Cleora, 101, and Ten Candles, 98, finished as named. Winner, W. Lakeland's b. c., by Candlemas—Teneriffe. Start good. Won easily; second handily. Ten Candles had the race between them all the way.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, on new course, 2-year-olds, the Stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-5	Jack Point, 118 (Turner)	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Oregon, 120 (Lyne)	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
8-1	Magic, 110 (Littrell)	4	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, :66. Pride, 118, finished as named. Winner, Dwyer Bros.' b. c., by Sir Dixon—Merry Maiden. Jack Point won easily; second driving. Jack Point was the best.

Coney Island Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, on new Futurity course, 2-year-olds, fillies—Fannie Maud, b. f., by Atlantic—Ambrosia, 105 pounds; Georgie Gunnell, 105; Ondulis, 105; Prince Olga, 105; Sunbeam, 105; Bonnie Boots, 105; Matinee, 105; Prima II., 94; Guess, 99.

Second race, 1 mile, on turf, selling—Andronicus, 110 pounds; Kirkwood, 110; Elmer, 110; Tea, 106; Tedd, 106; Bumpkin, 99; Dunsmore, 91; Lady Massey, 91; Peaceful, 88; Osceola, 85.

Third race, ¾ mile, on new Futurity course, 2-year-olds, selling—Possible, 114 pounds; Rinus, 114; The Corinthian, 114; Prince Richard, 114; Hunt, 114; Sophistus, 111; Cayuga, 111; Inconstantum, 111; Stray Away, 111; Lady Massey, 108; Fleuron, 108; Bevcrest, 108; Fairhill, 108; Mary Alice, 108; Sweet Briar, 108; Jack Point, 108; Jessamer, 108; Jessie Daly, 108.

Fourth race, 1 mile, handicap—Decanter, 126 pounds; Ben Chief, 126; Frogtown, 126; Montfort, 126; Ben Eder, 126; Favonius, 111.

Fifth race, 1 mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—Redford, 118; Ethelbert, 118; Sweet Briar, 118; Colonel Ross, 118; Miller, 118; Nansen, 118; Wyoming, 118; Seibert, 118; Belvidere, 118; Commander Miller, 118; Sikes, 118.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, on turf, 2-year-olds—Demurrer, 118 pounds; Ben Ali, 118 pounds; Ferrolea, 115; Luke Ward, 112; Alexis, 112; Sensation—Alexina, 112; Double Six, 112.

Results at Latonia.

Cincinnati, O., June 28.—The last three-day meeting at the Latonia Jockey club opened today with a crowd in attendance. The track was fast and favorites and second choices were the winning entries. Little Barry was played off the board in the fifth race, five furlong dash for maiden 2-year-olds, but finished in the ruck. He was claimed by Ed Corrigan, formerly his trainer, A. Maxwell's stable, claimed Silver Coin purse third race for $1,000 from Settle & Co.

Results:

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Full Drum, 4 to 1, won; Quitaffront, 10 to 1, second; George Keene, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08½.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Bonnie Lassie, 11 to 10, won; Mary, 4 to 1, second; Queen Carnival, 6 to 1, third. Time, :58½.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Tackful, 13 to 10, won; Sauber, 7 to 1, second; Unlikely, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:41.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Abergeale, 10 to 1, won; Bellwood, 6 to 1, second; The Doctor, 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:12¼.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Pirate of Penzance, 4 to 1, won; Allgit, 7 to 2, second; Whitfield, 4 to 1, third. Time, :16¾.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Violet Parcop, 6 to 1, won; Eleanor Holmes, 3 to 1, second; Sakatucka, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—The feature of the racing at Fairgrounds today was the Boulevard Stakes, handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards, brought eighteen to the post, Walmsley and Capron ruled favorites at 3 each. The former led the field to the last stretch, where Capron came along and entered away with the race. Track good. Results:

First race, 1 mile, and 70 yards—W. R. Gates, 4 to 1, won; Miss Loretta, 8 to 5, second; Tom Pulsifer, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, selling, 2-year-olds—Bessie Pride, 115, finished as named. Winner, Dwyer Bros.' b. f., by Pontiac—The Belle. Won easily. Bessie Pride, 115, finished as named. Winner, Dwyer Bros.' b. f., by Pontiac—The Belle. Won easily. Leadville got the best of the start and was eased up at the finish.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Ben Eder, 3 to 1, won; Bellwood, 3 to 1, second; Ben Chief, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾.

Fourth race, 1 mile, 70 yards—Boulevard Stakes, value $1,000, 3-year-olds and upwards—Capron, 4 to 1, won; Dr. Walmsley, 3 to 5, second; King's Highway, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Miss Mae Day, 2 to 1, won; Bellwether, 4 to 1, second; Memphis, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¼.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—The Light, 5 to 2, won; Ben Eder, 7 to 1, second; Lady Curzon, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:46¾.

Sweep for the Reiffs.

LONDON, June 28.—The Reiff brothers at the Brighton meeting today won all the races in which they participated. The Shoreham Plate was won by Tommy Ryan with a Reiff in the saddle. Thirteen started. The Ditchling Plate or 200 sovs., for 3-year-olds, was won by Lady Derry, ridden by L. Reiff. Three horses ran. The Pom Plate, a selling weight handicap, of 100 sovs., for 2-year-olds and upwards, was won by Stocking with L. Reiff up. Club, ridden by S. Martin, was second. Fourteen horses ran. The Brighton Handicap was won by Intimidator, ridden by L. Reiff. Six horses ran. The Sussex Plate, 100 sovs., for 2-year-olds, Reiff. (45) was won by Fairy Queen, ridden by L. Reiff. Ten horses started. One pound sterling on L. Reiff's first mount would have accumulated 1,500 for the day.

Notes of the Tracks.

G. B. Morris has sold Goldone to James Coffey.

W. O'Brien has a good handicap horse, Warrenton, was drawn yesterday.

Banalia, 2:11¼, made a mile and a quarter yesterday at Lexington. Gibson went a mile with him in 2:11.

J. P. Mc... encountered hard luck on Wednesday when a tendon gave way. The colt was just resuming form.

Lady Sterling was shipped to St. Louis last night to race in the Court Congress handicap today. She will carry 119 pounds. James Ryan will be shipped to Gloucester, who will carry 114 pounds.

Hasenpfeffer ran some sensational races at Lexington, but fell and was subsequently sold in a New York court. The horse, Edward Sherron, who fell, went to the judges before the race and protested against the colt's running. Mr. Sherron is said to have an interest in Hasenpfeffer. The judges reserved their decision.

FRENCH PRAISE FOR PILLSBURY.

American Player's Skill Arouses Enthusiasm—Challenge Lasker.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.)

PARIS, June 28.—Pillsbury's success last night, when he played eighteen games, winning twelve, tempted him to propose a grand chess match for the world's championship. The French press is enthusiastic. The Vorwärts says he should give the challenge promptitude almost equal to his own.

We will give you a colored picture, "A Pacific Pair," with each copy of next Sunday's "Tribune."

LEAVE FOR KANSAS CITY.

WHITE STOCKINGS DEPART FOR A TRIP IN THE WEST.

Hartman Returns to Third Base, Isbell to First, and Sugden Behind the Bat—Indianapolis at Last Wins a Game—Detroit and Kansas City Victorious—Pittsburg Shuts Out the Phillies—Loftus' Men Play Brooklyn This Afternoon.

	W.	L.	P.c.		W.	L.	P.c.
Chicago	37	22	.627	Minneapolis	30	30	.500
Indianapolis	32	27	.542	Kansas C.	29	32	.475
Milwaukee	32	27	.542	Detroit	23	34	.404
Cleveland	29	28	.508	Buffalo	22	37	.373

Yesterday's Games.

Detroit, 10; Cleveland, 2.
Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 3.
Indianapolis, 5; Buffalo, 3.

Games Today.

Chicago at Kansas City.
Minneapolis at Milwaukee.
Cleveland at Indianapolis.
Detroit at Buffalo.

HARTMAN RETURNS TO THIRD BASE.

Comiskey's Team Starts on a Western Trip.

The White Stockings left last night for Kansas City to play a series with Jimmy Manning's Blues. This team has proved one of the hardest propositions of the circuit for Comiskey's men, but he hopes to win this series and even up for past defeats by the Blues.

After this series the team will go to Minneapolis and will play there on July 4, two games being scheduled. Hartman joins the team Monday at Minneapolis. It really seems too bad to move Isbell from third base, where he has been doing such excellent work, but his sphere of usefulness will not be diminished, as he will again play first, while Sugden resumes his place behind the bat. The recent change, giving Buckley regular work behind the bat, has brought the latter player around into his best form and he has found his batting eye, which further helps the general hitting of the team.

Comiskey would be in a bad way for catchers were it not for Hartman's return. McManus has a split finger and will not go on the trip. Isbell has asked for a chance to try catching. He says he can play that position as well as any other. He is probably the only man in the league who can play any position on the team acceptably.

Comiskey said the other day he had an idea that a reversible battery, with Isbell as one end of it, wouldn't be a bad idea if "Izzy" could catch as well as he thought he could. Hartman is still a speedy pitcher at work one inning, followed by Isbell's tantalizingly slow delivery, might prove effective, but he has no idea of trying any such arrangement.

Pitcher Cy Seymour got his release from the White Stockings. The former New York giant would fare well in the American league if he could control his speedy delivery, but he is too wild. Moreover, the rest of Comiskey's pitching staff has been doing such effective work that he is not now needed.

Indianapolis, 5; Buffalo, 3.

Buffalo, June 28.—Today's score was a repetition of yesterday's 5 to 3, but Indianapolis was the victor this time. Buffalo's errors were costly and lost the game. Geier appeared on the scene today and was put in center in the place of Stenzel, and fielding were prominent. Hegrievor undoubtedly saved the game, for he caught a fly off left field fence and with the assistance of Magoon doubled up Carey at first. Score:

Buffalo.	B	P	A	E	Indianapolis	R	B	P	A	E
Gettman, of	0	1	1	0	Hogriever, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Shearon, rf	1	1	0	0	Madison, ss	0	0	2	1	0
Halligan, 1b	1	1	0	0	Carey, 1b	1	1	0	0	1
Atherton, 2b	1	2	2	0	Gray, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Screcr's, c	0	1	5	0	Geier, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Carey, lb	0	1	8	0	Stenzel, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Hallinan, ss	0	1	2	0	Flynn, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Andrews, 3b	0	1	0	2	Hickey, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Kerwin, p	0	0	0	0	Kellum, p	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	3	9*26	17	4	Totals	5	10	27	9	1

*Hickey out on three bunt strikes.

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3
Indianapolis	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Halligan, 1; Atherton, 1; Magoon, 2; Gray, 1. Three base hits—Hickey, 1. Home run—Shearon. Stolen base—Gettman. Double plays—Hallinan-Atherton-Carey; Hogriever-Magoon-Carey. First base on balls—By Kerwin, 1; by Kellum, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Kerwin, 2. Struck out—By Kerwin, 1; by Kellum, 1. Passed ball—Screcr. Wild pitches—By Kerwin, 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Frank Dwyer. Attendance—1,200.

Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 3.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 28.—Reidy went up in the air in the eighth inning and Kansas City won easily. The visitors made six runs in the eighth on five singles, a double, and Bierbauer's error. The fielding was clean cut on both sides. Score:

Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E	Kansas C.	R	B	P	A	E
Waldron, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Hemphill, rf	2	1	0	0	0
Garry, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Wagner, ss	0	2	3	0	0
Dowd, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	Donlin, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Anderson, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	Dungan, lb	1	1	11	0	0
Fultz, ss	0	1	2	3	0	Farrell, cf	2	2	3	0	0
Smith, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	O'Brien, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Burke, 3b	0	0	4	0	0	Stewart, 2b	1	1	3	2	0
Bierb'er, 2b	1	1	3	5	1	Wilson, c	0	1	4	0	0
Reidy, p	0	0	1	0	0	Gear, p	1	1	1	2	0
Totals	3	8	27	12	1	Totals	8	14	27	10	1

Milwaukee	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—3
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0—8

Two-base hits—Bierbauer, Garry, Fultz, Wagner, Stewart. Three-base hit—Wagner. Base on balls—Off Reidy, 3. Stolen bases—Farrell (2). Passed ball—Wilson. Sacrifice hits—Coughlin, Stewart, Wilson. Left on bases—Milwaukee, 3; Kansas City, 7. Umpire—McDonald. Time—1:30. Attendance, 2,500.

Detroit, 10; Cleveland, 4.

Cleveland, O., June 28.—Gaston, the former Detroit pitcher, was given a trial by Cleveland. He was hated all over the field. Cronin pitched a steady game, and was given good support. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Picker'g, cf	1	1	3	0	1	Casey, 3b	1	1	3	1	0
Frisbee, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Holmes, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Gess, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Barrett, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Sullivan, 3b	0	0	1	1	0	Shiel'y, lf	1	2	0	0	0
La Ch'ce, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	Sliver'n, ss	2	2	0	0	0
Wood, 2b	0	1	1	1	0	Ryan, 2b	1	1	2	0	0
Vitz, ss	0	0	2	1	0	Nicol, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Spies, c	1	2	5	2	0	Nicol, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Gaston, p	0	1	2	2	0	Shaw, c	1	2	7	0	0
						Cronin, p	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	3	9	27	10	4	Totals	10	16	27	10	1

Cleveland	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—4
Detroit	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	8—10

Two-base hits—Pickering, La Chance, Cronin, Casey. Three-base hits—Spies, Ryan. Sacrifice hit—Elberfeld. Stolen bases—Casey, Holmes, Harley, Nicol, Dillon. First on errors—Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 1. Double plays—Elberfeld-Ryan-Dillon; Elberfeld-Dillon. Struck out—By Gaston, Holmes (2), Dillon; by Cronin, Flood, Frisbee, La Chance. First base on balls—Off Gaston, 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Gaston, Ryan and Shaw. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 13. Time—2:05. Umpire—Joe Cantillion. Attendance—1,400.

WILL PLAY THE CHAMPIONS TODAY.

Orphans Begin a Long Home Series—Bradley May Go to Third.

	W.	L.	P.c.		W.	L.	P.c.
Brooklyn	35	17	.673	Cincinnati	24	29	.453
Philadelphia	32	22	.600	Chicago	24	29	.453
Boston	31	22	.585	St. Louis	21	31	.404
Pittsburg	28	27	.500	New York	19	31	.380

Yesterday's Games.

Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 2.

Games Today.

Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at Cincinnati.

The National league team opens today against Brooklyn, which is the leading team in the league. The Orphans continued their tobogganing at Pittsburg, but with a long home series before them ought to do better. There seems to be the same lack of head work and team play behind pitching which ought to win the Orphans a pennant. The talk of changes in the nine continues. It was reported yesterday that Bradley was to be placed back on third base, McCormick was to take Clingman's place at short, and that this order would continue through the rest of the season, barring accident.

Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 0.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 28.—Philadelphia was shut out today for the first time this season in one of the best games played here. Both pitchers were in fine fettle, Leever remarkably so. When two men were out in the ninth only twenty-six batters had faced Leever; he then hit Fraser and spoiled the record he was trying to make. Fraser's game was first-class also. The three runs scored were made on a three-bagger, a wild throw, and a batter hit. Attendance, 2,600. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Clarke, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Thomas, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Beaum't, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Magrill, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Wagner, ss	1	1	2	3	0	Delah'ty, 1b	0	1	12	0	1
Williams, 3b	1	1	1	2	0	Flick, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Wagner, rf	0	0	1	0	0	McFar'd, 2b	0	1	3	1	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	Wolver'n, 2b	0	1	1	2	0
Cooley, 1b	0	0	14	0	0	Dolan, 3b	0	0	3	2	0
Zimmer, c	1	1	2	1	0	Cross, ss	0	0	3	3	0
Bily, ss	0	0	0	0	0	Fraser, p	0	0	0	0	0
Leever, p	0	0	0	2	0						
Totals	5	5	27	17	0	Totals	0	5	24	13	2

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Clarke. Three-base hit—Zimmer. Sacrifice hits—Beaumont, Cooley. Stolen bases—Williams, Ritchey. Double plays—Ely-Ritchey-Cooley; Ritchey-Cooley. First base on balls—Off Leever, 1; off F

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edward B. Murray, Kathleen Gwennap....30—26
Otto Hartwig, Lizzie Rapp....20—20
Arthur R. Poter, Lena Maryman....20—19
Frank C. Holman, Mae C. Scott....20—27
Detarish G. C. Meesmann, Elizabeth K. Walther....30—23
Edward McGrath, Braddock, Pa., Anna Kelly....20—24
Joseph Hohnberg le Roi, Tillie Baldwin....20—20
Hiram Van Kirk, Augusta Swalstig....20—24
Alex. Lillquist, Dolly Goldmash....20—20
Michael Burke, Mary Cunnane....20—24
Peter H. Kane, Kathryn McDermot....30—27
William Fuesnburg, Louise Schultz....48—20
Frank Eckman, Alice H. Peter....30—20
Joseph Westlake, Antioch, Ill.; Emily E. Hunter....48—42
William P. Thompson, Della Patrie....20—17
George B. Bernhart, Ida E. King....20—21
Constantine Padden, Vincenzo Scadiero....20—20
Vaclav Stehlik, Marie Janeskova....20—20
John Russel, Minnie Sessler....34—18
Edward F. Hoffmann, Oak Park, Ill.; Nettie Green, Melrose Park, Ill....22—19
Joseph L. Stickney, Edith I. Cooley....52—30
Robert Hager, Norwood Park, Ill.; Mary Eggert, same....24—21
John F. Smith, Josefi Basil....35—18
John Sanghan, St. Louis, Mo.; Tiro Anderson....35—23
Thomas Sweeney, Mary Dempsey....25—24
Jerry McWulse, Theresa Denker....25—24

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, June 28, 1900:

Winona-st., 123 s of N. Clark-st., s f, 80x160, June 22 [A. L. Brown to M. Rurrodi]....$ 3,500
Nelson-st., 200 e of E. Ravenswood Park, n f, 25x125, June 14 [L. Kirbash to Mina Hecht]....2,000
Oakley-av., 150 n of Noble-st., w f, 25x125, June 22 [O. Rex to John N. Jacobson]....2,500
Ridgeway-av., 216 n of Chicago-av., e f, 25x125, June 18 [L. Fendl to M. Drexler]....1,500
Park-av., 231 w of Kedzie, n f, 25x100. United States revenue stamps $5, June 23 [Charles A. Carpenter to Carrie B. Benborr]....1
Trumbull-av., 168 n of Harrison-st., w f, 25x86 incumbrance $2,200, June 26 [Mary Wood to Fannie F. Ralston]....4,500
Central Park-av., 216 n of Harrison-st., s f, 25x125, June 15 [E. Edstrom to George A. Seaverens]....1,800
S. 42d-ct., 206 s of 12th-st., e f, 24x125, June 21 [Augustin Rohrer to Emilie Louise Schuls et al]....2,200
Douglas-blvd., 96 e of Homan-av., s f, 24x167, June 27 [W. Scott to Agnes Russow]....2,000
Kedzie-av., 50 s of 16th-st., n f, 23 to alley, June 26 [R. Lill to Myron S. Phillips]....3,500
Emerald-av., 72 s of 38th-st., w f, 24x182, incumbrance $1,500, June 15 [P. B. Reilly to Martin J. Breen]....3,500
Washtenaw-av., 73 s of 44th-st., w f, 98x125, March 2 [J. McKenzie Cleland to Edwin W. Childs]....1,286
59th-st., 128 w of Langley-av., s f, 24x120, June 4, 1897 [George H. Paddock to Linas A. Paddock]....1,500
Same property, June 27 [Linas A. Paddock to Phoebe E. Rathfon]....1,500
Houston-av., 275 s of 36th-st., s f, 25x125, incumbrance $400, June 25 [Kasimiers Ryskiewicz to Valenty Kaszyrzki]....1,000
Same property, incumbrance $400, June 25 [Valenty Kaszyrzki to Rozalia Ryskiewicz]....1,000
Superior-av., 50 n of 54th-st., s f, 25x124, June 27 [Joseph Wisniewski to Mikola]....1,300
West ½ lot 13, subdivision, lots 5 to 8, subdivision, 8 acres, lying s and adjoining w 20 acres, s of Milwaukee-av., n f, 60x660, 13, incumbrance $500, June 18 [Peter F. Waring to George H. Curtis]....1,600
Cleveland-av., 1 e of Magnolia-av., n f, 50x103, incumbrance $500, June 27 [Alfred A. Haligren to John K. Peterson]....2,000
Elston-av., 100 w of Ribbon-av., s f, 25x124, June 25 [Frank Richter to Theresia Richter]....1,600
Wilcox-st., 66 s of Addison-st., e f, 21x124, June 14 [Marta Hecht to Ludwig Kirbach]....5,200
Monroe-st., between Kedzie and Albany-av., n f, 198x125, June 15 [G. A. Sonevrence to E. Edstrom]....4,000
California-av., 24 n of Johnson, e f, 24x125, alley in rear, except part for alley, June 21 [James Burke to Martin R. Murnane]....1,700
Hamlin-av., s e cor Cortez-st., w f, 200x250, June 4 [William A. Tremain to Homer H. Gross]....3,500
Vernon-av., 263 s of 37th-st., w f, 22 ft 8-12 in x132, May 31 [Peter Kennedy to Patrick J. Reilly]....8,000
115th-st., 55 e of Yale-av., n f, 50x125, and other property, revenue stamps $12, June 22 [James A. Hall to the Winthrop B. & Asen]....1
Armitage-av., 202 w of Robey-st., n f, 24x100, June 26 [F. Prodraska et al., by M. H. C., to J. W. McKenna]....2,400
10th-pl., 205 e of Morgan, s f, 20x100, June 22 [J. Holan to F. Rendis]....3,000
Throop-st., 165 s of Archer-av., e f, 24x115, June 23 [F. Pirengle to A. Eck]....1,000
Sangamon-st., 22 n of 63d-st., w f, 25x125, May 28 [J. De Witt to C. De Witt]....1,500
50th-av., 182 n of 50th-st., w f, 22x124, Nov. 13, 1899, incumbrance $4,200 [C. C. Anderson to Ida Wennergold]....8,000
Polk-st., 25 e of Norton, s f, 50x80, more or less, June 27 [John J. Planizan to Calasero Campanis]....2,000
Oglesby-av., 297 s of 74th-st., e f, 50x125, June 26 [T. A. Foley to O. G. Barrows]....1,500
21st-pl., 18 w cor Block, s f, 18x44, June 23 [John S. Rydell to M. E. Herbert, Heating Co.]....18,700
Rush-st., s e cor Delaware-pl., w f, 37x100, incumbrance $7,000, June 28 [Robert D. Johnston to George N. Neiss]....4,000
Addison-st., 1 e of Wilcox, n f, 25.24x125, incumbrance $2,500, May 28 [M. Almendinger to Emil J. Nollock]....5,700
Lake-st., 180 w of Oakley-av., n f, 24x97, June 4 [N. Brucks to Charles Emmerich]....5,000
Sangamon-st., 78 n of 56th-st., w f, 37½x124, June 28 [C. Emmerich to N. Brucks]....4,500
56th-pl., 214 w of Halsted-st., s f, 25x114, June 27 [B. F. Jones to E. Hedrick], incumbrance $2,800....8,500
21st-st., 299 w of Ashland-av., n f, 25x125, June 19 [J. Wolenetz to C. C. Herda]....2,300
Clybourn-av., 75 n w of Hinsche, s w f, 25x100, June 18 [C. E. Schroer to Albert E. Axtell, U. S. revenue stamps $4.40]....1
Webster-av., 141 e of Orchard-st., n f, 27½x146, June 20 [J. Ziegler et al to F. Biesing]....2,700
Normal-av., 125 s of 63d-st., e f, 25x125, June 27 [F. A. Richardson to O. W. Richardson]....2,600
Dobson-av., 87 s of 71st-st., e f, 25x125, Dec. 28, 1897 [C. Swanson to F. A. Swanson]....2,000
102d-st., 141 e of State, n f, 50x125, May 23 [J. A. Hall to D. J. De Jong]....6,000
Wilcox-st., 100 e of Sacramento-av., s f, 40 to alley, June 27 [A. I. Pilgrim to A. M. Saxsmith]....2,500
S. 400h-av., 115 s of Fillmore-st., w f, 50x125, May 4 [T. F. Boland to T. Y. Douglass]....3,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Morris Hurwitz, 2-story brick flats, 651 South Central Park-av....$ 5,800
Emil Hopp, 2-story brick store and flat, 1058 West 47th-st....5,000
C. D. Potter, 2-story frame residence, 222 Bradley-pl....1,600
W. B. Fering, 2-story brick flat, 1519 North Fairfield-av....3,200
Albert Anderson, two 1-story frame cottages, 1515-17 North Hamlin-av....2,000
Jno. Rotehauck, 2-story brick flat, 975 Armitage-av....4,000
Emil Dammursh, 2-story frame flat, 367 McMecan-av....2,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

LICENSES FOR NEW INCORPORATIONS were issued yesterday by the Secretary of State at Springfield, Ill., as follows:

Cairo Milling company, at Cairo; capital, $40,000; milling business; incorporators, Frank Epplesheimer, George E. Harris, Charles P. Wine.

Hotel and Supply company, at Chicago; capital, $5,000; operating hotels and eating houses and dealing in supplies; incorporators, Samuel P. Harmley, Jr., Hyde W. Perce, Samuel S. Carpenter.

Magnolia club, at Chicago; not for profit; pleasure; incorporators, J. J. Shepperd, G. J. Johnson, J. Coll.

Porters, Waiters and Cooks' Guide and Protecting association, at Chicago; not for profit; fraternal; incorporators, Thomas H. Jones, Julius N. Avendorph, Benjamin G. Johnson.

American Golden Pleasure club, at Chicago; name changed to Illinois Social union.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

Mandolin Instruction.
S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph & State.

Opium, Morphine and Cocaine Cure.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren. Pamphlet free.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
SORBCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 95 Madison.

Paper Dealers.
Empire Paper Co., 177-179 Monroe-st. M. 5066.

Parquet Floors.
E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 1709.

Patent Lawyers.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Physicians.
J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D., specialist skin, blood and nervous diseases. 167 Dearborn-st.

Photography.
J. B. WILSON, studio, 389 State. Tel. Main 2411.

Pianos.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames, Mats, and Regilding.
W. W. ABBOTT, 255 Wabash. Tel. Central 2087.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 531 Wabash. Tel. H. 1967.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

Rubber, Brass, and Steel Stamps.
C. I. SAFFORD, 175 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.
A. W. Martin & Co., 200 Clark. Phone Cent. 168.

Signs and Letterers.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5357 M.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers
GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
E. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military Society Goods.
FOSTER G. F. SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

Wood Mantels, Tiles, and Grates.
The Peerless Mantel Works, 213 E. Chicago-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$ $ $ $

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

...STH-ST., THE ANDERSON—ELEGANT ...ms, 2 and 3 rooms, with bath, fronting Ellis ...; very desirable; also single rooms; table ...class; near cable and I. C.

...WABASH-AV., 2D FLAT—WELL FUR-...hed room, excellent table, pleasant home.

...MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR AUDITORIUM—...t rooms and table; references required.

...MADISON-ST., FRONT ROOM WITH ...rd, near lake, university, I. C.; adults.

...GROVELAND-AV.—LIGHT, AIRY FRONT ...m for 2, with board; moderate; I. C., cable.

...MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT ...oms, with excellent board. MRS. GOODRICH.

...MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL ...oms, with good board; detached house; refs.

...CALUMET-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED ...odern rooms, with board; also day boarders.

...WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT SUITE AND ...her rooms, with board; modern house.

...MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD, ...gle, $6 per week; tickets, 21 meals, $4.

...ELLIS-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED, COOL ...oms, with board; three people, employed.

...INDIANA-AV.—ROOMS, $1.50; WITH ...rd, $4.50; Jewish family; telephone S. 1204.

...MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS ...th board; walking dis.; day board; Reference.

...MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS ...th board; everything first-class.

West Side.

...ASHLAND-BLVD.—LARGE FRONT ROOM ...2, with board; day board; nr. "L."

North Side.

...NTED—1 OR 2 GENTLEMEN BOARDERS, ...small, refined German-Amer. family; North ...; beautiful surroundings; excellent table; ...rences exchanged. Address K 224, Tribune.

...CASS-ST., THE ARDMORE—JUST OPENED; ...w and elegantly furnished; fine table; single ...; double rooms; running water; walking dis...ce. MRS. S. J. KAUTZ.

...E. ONTARIO-ST.—NICE ROOMS; RUNNING ...ter; excellent home cooking; reasonable. ...unings House.

...SON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVI...ndsome and Lake Shore drive—Unique; a first-...s living at low cost.

...L WELL FURNISHED ROOM, GOOD TA-...; walking distance; private family; $7. Ad-...s K 108, Tribune office.

...DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED ...oms with board; desirable location.

...LA SALLE-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ...oms, good board, 1 block from Lincoln Park.

...LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE, LIGHT, COOL, ...ly fur. rooms; running water; board up.

...E. CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS ...th homelike board, $4.50 and $5 weekly.

Hotels.

...TEL HOLLAND, 53D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.—...minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, ...ator service; cuisine and accommodations ...cclass. Telephone Oak. 102.

...NADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—...OMS, SINGLE AND EN SUITE; CAFE IN ...NNECTION; PRICES MODERATE.

...NBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. ...Suites of two and three; also single; with pri-...e baths. Tel. 1038 South. W. F. WHITE.

...HAM, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—NEW, ...evator; overlooking lake. Phone 792 Oakland.

...LAND HOTEL, 167 AND 169 MADISON-ST.—...oms with bath, one person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.

Suburban.

...ORRINGTON-AV., EVANSTON—DELIGHT-...room, with good board; near steam and ...ric cars.

Summer Resorts.

...DEPOT POINTE, SPRING LAKE, MICH.—...a health resort, all comforts and amusements; ...d bathing beach; sail and row boats; 1 mile ...frontage; gravel roads for driving, bicycle.

...RIE WOODLANDS—THE MOST DELIGHT-...spot in Oconomowoc; now open. Rates, $9 ...14 per week.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

...RENT—DELIGHTFUL PRIVATE FAMILY ...olive gentleman, room; Kenwood. Address ...3, Tribune office.

...RENT—193 37TH-ST., FACING ELLIS PARK ...two pleasant rooms; private family; beautiful ...tion for summer; board optional; reasonable.

...RENT—4007 GRAND-BLVD., FLAT E — ...andsomely furnished rooms, newly decorated; ...phone service.

...RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ...m, second floor, to 1 or 2 gentlemen; hot wa-...and bath. 1732 Wabash-av., Flat 3.

...RENT—MODERN ROOMS, DESIRABLE LO-...tion, nr. Wash. Park and L. 3320 Calumet. 3d

...RENT—4746 CALUMET-AV., 3D FLAT—A ...ll furnished, light room, reasonable.

...RENT—4400 CHAMPLAIN-AV., 3D FLAT, ...olen room, modern conveniences; private family

...RENT — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ...odern, cool; private family. 1802 Indiana-av.

...RENT — NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; ...asonable. 70 E. 18th-st., 2 doors e. of Mich.-av.

...RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM, FINE LO-...tion; very reasonable. 2528 Indiana-av.

...RENT—LARGE, LIGHT, COOL ROOM; RUN-...g water; reasonable. 3234 Calumet-av.

...RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM; RUN-...g water, large closet. 2961 Indiana-av.

West Side.

...RENT—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, FUR-...hed, for ladies; near County Hospital; line ...st., near Jackson-blvd. J 945, Tribune office.

...RENT—FOUR ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ...oms for housekeeping, on West Side boulevard. ...ss K 251, Tribune office.

...RENT—MADISON-ST., NICELY FUR-...hed double parlors for two; bath, gas, piano, ...p; first flat.

...RENT—625 WASHINGTON-BLVD., LARGE ...ove; also single room in nice detached house.

North Side.

...RENT—FOR BUSINESS GENTLEMEN, ...t, comfortable rooms; walking distance. 301 ...t Superior-st.

...RENT—TWO DELIGHTFUL PARLORS ...ing Lincoln Park or south rest entire flat ...d. The Plaza, 26 Sax, 514, N. Sheff.-av.

...RENT—561 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOMELY ...rnished room; running water; modern resi-

...RENT—857 E. ONTARIO-ST., LARGE, ...ly furnished room; every convenience.

...RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISH-...single room. 195 Dearborn-av.

...RENT—LARGE, LIGHT ROOM; REFINED ...vate German family. 269 Oak-st. References.

Miscellaneous.

...RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE ...lake front; exceptionally fine for summer; ...tifully furnished; references required. Ad-...s K 120, Tribune office.

...RENT—DO YOU WANT ROOMS? BETAH ...s, 180 La Salle-st., have rooms, flats, house-...ping apt. rooms throughout city; laundry pays ...ses.

WANTED—ROOMS.

...TED—TO RENT—ROOMS FOR BUSINESS-...n, $18 to $35 per mo.; single and double rooms ...gentlemen and ladies, in respectable private ...ies and roominghouses in all parts of the ...; where transportation is convenient; $2, $3, ...4, $5, and to $8 per week. Please call ...ROOM" S ROOM AND BOARD BUREAU, ...190 and 201 S. Clark-st., second floor. ...s Block from "The Fair." Tel. Cent. 1806.

...TED—TO RENT—COOL, BRIGHT ROOM ...an refined Japanese; must be thoroughly ...t, facing east or side; central, south ...; near L; state terms. K 242, Tribune office.

...TED—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ...ms, light housekeeping, North Side; state ...s. Address K 403, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

...RENT—OR FOR SALE—506 AND 508 E. 53D-...t near Ellis-av. and Washington Park; new ...ry and cellar stone front houses, 26 ft. wide, ...rooms, all light; hardwood finish, open plumb-...Roman bath, gas range, furnace heat; rent, ...south will apply rent on purchase. Open ...y afternoon, 4 to 5 o'clock; inspection invited. ...ON A. PEARCE, 424 47th-st., or BRUCE B. ...ANT, 86 Randolph-st.

...RENT—3822 MICHIGAN-AV.—RESIDENCE, ...dern, brown stone, 13 extra large rooms, hot ...r heat, east front; barn. Immediate posses-...n. American Trust and Savings Bank, Trust ...rtment.

...RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, 12 ...oms, lake front, unexceptionable neighborhood; ...for term of years, nominal rent for summer. ...Lake Park-av.

...RENT—LOVELY DETACHED MODERN ...se; reasonable to prompt tenants. 490 42d-...Aldis flat.

...RENT—DESIRABLE 12-ROOM STONE ...nt steam heat house; location good for room-...MICK, 6061 Normal-av.

West Side.

...RENT—10 ROOMS, MODERN, NEAR WICK-...Park, Northwest Side, $30. Apply 218 La ...le-st., Room 715.

North Side.

...RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE, 188 EAST HURON-

Suburban.

...RENT—EVANSTON — 10-ROOM FURNISH-...house on lake; large trees and porches; $75 per ...th. MRS. E. W. CASE, 28, 107 Dearborn-st.

Summer Resorts.

...RENT—MACKINAW COTTAGE, FUR-...hed, for season; perfectly located. Address ...r. S. T. DOUGLAS, 62 Moffat Building, ...roit, Mich.

...RENT—LAKE GENEVA—INEXPENSIVE ...rnished house; lake front. J. JOHNSTON, ...a Salle.

...RENT—ST. JOE, MICHIGAN—9-ROOM FUR-...hed house; $50 per mo., summer. ...e MRS. E. W. CASE, 28, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

...RENT— ...THE SOUTHPORT," 525, 527, and 529 South-...d-av., new, elegant, steam-heated flats, 3, 4, ...6 rooms; gas stoves, refrigerators, etc.; prices ...$13 to $22; Southport-av. electric cars pass the ...; 5 blocks Fuller-st. and Chicago & Evanston ...ntral station 1 block; janitor always on ...premises.

...HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

...TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 2D FLOOR 8-ROOM ...ats, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 closets, mantels, ...ols, lavatories between connecting rooms, hall ...rs, refrigerators, carpeted stairs, etc.; all rooms ...ge light; lot 50x125; Prairie-av.; one block ...rom 58th-st. station Alley L; $45; examine and ...ting up. HENRY HOTT & CO., 204 Dearborn-st., ...ol. Central 1055.

...TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, OVERLOOKING ...the lake—4523 Oakenwald-av., 7-room flat; hard-...ood floors, gas range, porcelain tub; reduced to ...$25. GLEASON & CO., 6230 Greenwood-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, ONE TO FOUR ROOM SUITES, WITH BATH; ALSO UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, WITH HOTEL SERVICE; CAFE IN BUILDING. RAINIER HOTEL, 2135 AND 2137 MICHIGAN-AV. ...

TO RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS, 4 and 5 rooms, porches, cupboards, awnings, etc.; convenient to L and cars. ...

TO RENT—FLATS, 4 and 6 rooms ...$22.50 ...

TO RENT—FLATS, 5 rooms ...$16.50 ...

TO RENT—FLATS, 4 rooms ...$12.00 ...

TO RENT—FLATS, 4 and 6 rooms ...22.50 ...

JOHN F. WHITEHEAD, 387 E. 63d-st.

TO RENT—THREE, 5, 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, just south of Lincoln-av.; west front; new, elegant, steam heat; 2 flats, 4 and 5 rooms; very light; strictly modern; gas stoves, refrigerators, etc.; prices $20 to $30; janitor service. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 5 ROOMS, NEW, $20. 6043 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLAT, 5 ROOMS, STEAM HEAT; near L road station, overlooking Washington Park. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN THE TAVERNS BLDGS., OFFICE ...$210 WABASH-AV., 2 choice room flats; one corner 4-room flat; central location; store suitable for dressmaking; low price.

TO RENT—FLATS, 4 ROOMS, 470-ST., NR. GRAND-BLVD.; 3 and 4 rooms, $15 to $20. HOLTON, BELLAS & MOONEY, 200 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOM FLATS, MODERN, ELEGANTLY furnished, at 421 Grand-blvd. and 423-st.; fine; $75 per month. Address G L 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE MODERN 4-ROOM FLATS —Anita-av., 4 and 5 rooms, 4 and 2 Forest-av. Steam heat. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BLDG., 2 AND 4-ROOM flats; steam heat, awnings, elevator, etc.; location convenient; apply at 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—$14 TO $18; STEAM, etc. 3535 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—THE FINEST 7-ROOM FLAT IN the city for the money. 3839 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FLATS, 5-6 ROOMS, $15 UP. Steam; cars. 311 Drexel, 4 rms., $11; janitors

TO RENT—FLATS FURNISHED FOR HOUSE-keeping, complete. Apply 88 36th-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—"The Surbrook," northeast corner Wood and Taylor-sts., 3-story, elegant, oak-trimmed flats, 3, 4, and 5 rooms; gas stoves, refrigerators, mantels, carpeted stairs, etc., etc.; the finest building in this section of the city; prices $18 to $27.50; janitor always on premises. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 8-ROOM, STEAM, HOT water, refrigerator; 10 Ashland-blvd.; rooms, porch, bath, furnace, 1172 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 1411 CONGRESS; elegant 5-room flat, 6 rooms; hardwood floors, oak trimmed; hot water, gas, bath, furnace heat; rent $20.

TO RENT—NEW 2-R. STEAM H. FLAT, $25. 1207 Fulton; 4-rm. flat, walk to Lake-st. L station; 4-rm. flat, Ashland-av. near Northwestern-av. A. S. DRIE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 1187 AND 2D, 1404 AND 1408 Congress-st., 5 and 6 rooms; large halls, gas, janitor; rent $15 and $16. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.

TO RENT—ATTRACTIVE 5-ROOM MODERN first flat, 28 Warren-av. $20.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 5, 6 AND 7 ROOM flats; every convenience; telephone, etc.; near elevated; $20 to $30. 1759 Oakdale-av.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, 2 and 3 rooms. 544 Wieland-st., near North-av. and Wells-st.

TO RENT—MODERN, LIGHT 6-ROOM FLATS; near elevated road; $20 and $25. 176 Fremont-st.

TO RENT—ROOM MODERN FLAT, N. W. cor. Superior and La Salle; janitor.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—APARTMENT AND other houses carefully managed. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Tel. Cen. 2449.

TO RENT—STORES.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE—31 RUSH-ST.; GOOD LOCATION for business; see it.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES: 767 and 769 Taylor-st., two fine stores, corner, 32 x20, capable and adapted for drug store; inside store, 16 x80; elegantly decorated and trimmed; 3, 4, and 5 rooms; steam-heated, in same building, for ... HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—70 W. MADISON-ST. — STONE front store, steam heat; only $40. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 88 Washington-st., and 449 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STEAM HEATED OFFICES in Grand Opera House Building. Elevator till 11 p. m. daily. See janitor.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 20x80, FREIGHT AND passenger; 224 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—5 floors, 100 feet, good light; 146-150 Pacific-av.

TO RENT—31 floor of offices, 22x70; 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE OF LAZARUS, SILVERMAN, 20 floor, 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS IN MY NEW FACTORY building, 50 x 140 feet, 5 stories; everything first-class; passenger and freight elevators; steam heat, electric light; good light; building open for inspection. ... BERN DOWNEY, owner, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR WITH POWER, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, and electric light, 154 and 156 W. Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIAM ROSENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, offices, and hotels in down-town district. ... GUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED TO RENT — HOUSES, STORES, flats to manage; rents to collect; manage estate. ... H. W. BUCHMAN, 2101 State-st.

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HE TE... YOUR FULL NAME FREE. ... PROFESSOR KARMA.

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$1,000 ... LETTERHEADS, EN-VELOPES, ... STATEMENTS, etc. ... Printer, 183 Clark-st. Phone Central ... only ... unused postal cards.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OPENING SALE— S. E. GROSS' great Milwaukee-av. addition, 400 choice city lots in the 27th Ward; $300 each and up; $5 monthly payments. This opening sale will be held in the beautiful park upon the property on Sunday, July 1. FREE EXCURSION. S. E. GROSS' special train will leave Chicago & Northwestern railway depot, corner Kinzie and Wells-sts., at 2 p. m. Free tickets will be handed you at depot gate. Train will stop at Clybourn-av. station. To reach the property by street cars take Milwaukee-av. cable and electric line direct to property, or transfer from Elston-av., Lincoln-av., N. Clark-st., N. Halsted-st., N. Ashland-av., or N. Robey-st. cars to Logan Park-blvd. line; get off at Milwaukee-av. and walk one-half block south to sales pavilion. BUY NOW. Free Purchasers of lots in S. E. GROSS' subdivisions have always made large profits. S. E. GROSS, Sixth floor, Masonic Temple, Chicago. Branch office on the property. Open today and every day.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FLAT, 6 ROOMS EACH, $3,500; is new, up-to-date, and complete in every respect; will sell on $500, and balance on payments for balance, or will take small vacant lot in Greenfield, Ellis Park, or Kenwood as part payment. JAMOT BROWN, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID INVESTMENT— KENWOOD APARTMENT BLDG. PRICE $65,000; LEASED FOR $6,700 YR. MORTG. $40,000, 6 YRS. 5 PER CENT. PAYS $700 MONTH CLEAR. ABOVE ALL EXPENSES. All leased for 1 and 2 years. One of the finest apartment properties in Chicago. Will consider choice vacant or suburban house in part payment. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS. 2712 Calumet-av., 12-r. frame res., lot 25x 136; only ... 4,250 $105 Drexel-av.; stone front, new and modern res.; easy terms. ... 4,700 3717 Langley-av., fine 10-room residence. ... 7,500 WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EXTRA BARGAINS IN VACANT— 50 feet, S. Halsted and 36th, at $10 foot. 25 feet, Honore, near 53d, at $12.50 foot. 48 feet, Kedzie-av., near 68th, at $10 foot. 48 feet Spaulding-av., near 67th, at $6 foot. Apply Room 1614 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—3-STORY STONE FRONT FLAT bldg. in Woodlawn; good st.; near I. C. Ry. and L. road; worth $12,500, for $8,000. L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3847 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—VACANT AT PANIC PRICES— 100 feet, Vincennes-av., near 64th, at $30. 105 feet, cor. 64th and S. Park-av., at $60. For further particulars call 1614 Unity.

FOR SALE—MODEL HOUSE, FINE NEIGHborhood, Englewood; eight rooms with bath; large lot; sacrifice for $3,500; easy terms; no agents. Owner, P. O. Box 1001, Chicago.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD BARGAIN—3616 GRAND, handsome home, with brick barn; can be bought for two-thirds value; make offer.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood village, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—$3,500 EQUITY IN 9-FLAT BLDG., S. S., 2 blocks of elevated; rental over 14 per cent; a snap. E. RAMSDELL, 508, 145 La Salle.

FOR SALE—2238 RHODES-AV.—8-ROOM MODern house; 2-story; all conveniences. Price, ... OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND VACANT IN Normal Park and Englewood; 18 minutes to city. J. WM. WOLF CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 2-FLAT BLDG., 37TH-st., facing park. Apply to owner, C. CHRISTENSEN, 974 60th-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1301 W. MONROE-ST., A BRAND new Roman pressed brick and stone, 2-story, 6-room house, oak trimmed, oak floors, mantel, sideboard, laundry, open plumbing; price $4,200; will take $400 cash and $30 monthly; front reasonable party; greatest bargain on West Side; take Lake-st. or Metropolitan Elevated or Madison-st. cable car to Sacramento-av. See owner any week day or Sunday.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN— PARK-AV., NEAR ROBEY. Two story and basement house of 11 rooms and brick barn. Owing to leaving the city will sell furniture and above for $5,250. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN BLDG. OF TWO STORES and 12 flats; well rented, on Halsted-st., near 12th; will sell at a bargain and take res. as part payment; balance at 6 per cent. WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—400 E. RAVENSWOOD PARK-AV., half block north of Belmont-av., opposite Gross Park station—New 6-room house; bath, open plumbing, elegant lined bathtub, marble washbowl, etc.; price $2,500; will take $200 cash and $18 a month. See owner any day between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—$1,250 CASH WILL BUY 445 ELM-st., near Lake-Shore drive; 3-sty. 9-room modern stone front house; mtg. $3,000, due 4 yrs. 7%. JOSEPH P. KNAPP & CO., 1209 Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN LOTS, homes, and flats in Ravenswood; will build for you now. J. MONTGOMERY, s. e. cor. Lawrence and R. R., Ravenswood.

FOR SALE—SHEFFIELD-AV., 100 FT. NORTH of Cornelia, 25x125 ft., only $2,100. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SENSATIONAL BARGAIN — $3,000 buys new modern home in Austin, 7 rooms; cement basement, furnace, bath, hardwood trim; near Lake-st. "L." Only $200 cash, $15 month; must sell, need money. See owner. OSCAR E. TAYLOR, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK, 1-ACRE lots, overlooking hills, plateaus, $600; $10 cash, bal. monthly; fare 15c. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—SOUTH OF JACKSON PARK, 5 OR 10 acres at ½ old price. McKEY & DRAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES (LESS R. R.), 6 MILES from City Hall; railroad station on premises. J. W. HELMER, Room 66, 90 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TREMENDOUS BARGAIN — $900 buys house, barn, garden, and 2 lots; 5 blocks near the Paw Paw River; lots of fruit, fine soil, near town; great bargain, only half cash. Go on my excursion Saturday, June 30, 6 a. m., or for round trip; don't miss this bargain; No TRADE. Call and see me. OSCAR E. TAYLOR, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$500 BUYS FARM; FAIR IMPROVEments; cheap and on time; near Deer Park, Ala. F. C. HARBOUR, 145 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—YOUR UNPRODUCTIVE TAX-EATing property to convert into fruitful income; property getting 6% or better. GEO. M. BOGUE & CO., 811 Merchants' Loan and Trust Building.

WANTED—VACANT BARGAINS NEAR N. W. and ... money on hand for investment. Call or write us ... 5125 Main. C. P. BUTTERLY & CO.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE OF advantageously exchanged for Eastern, farm or city; I make a specialty of such exchanges; bank references. T. CONWAY, 311 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—ACRES OF VAL. $30,000, CLEAR, for equity in fine 12-flat corner bldg., mtge. $17,000, 5 per cent; balance easy. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MERCHANDISE FOR GOOD EQUIties in well rented West Side flats and business properties. Address K 807, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STOCK OF MERCHANDISE FOR strictly modern Ashland-blvd. residence. Address K 305, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago and Cook County, REPAYABLE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Amount of payments made to suit borrower. Every payment REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST on succeeding payments. The entire loan or any part of it may be paid at any time. OWNERS OF HOMESTEADS are particularly invited to examine this system. NO building and loan association. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charges for papers. SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest. Commissions are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY— On choice real estate, with privilege of prepayment. Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 50 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

REAL ESTATE LOANS, WITH SPECIAL prepayment privileges, 5 to 6 per cent. WITHOUT COMMISSION. Immediate inspection. WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO., Bank floor, 92 La Salle-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY from 4 to 6 PER CENT, according to amount or security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1005 Clark-st., near Belmont.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN— We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN—$500 TO $5,000. South Side loans made in twenty-four hours. J. ELLIOTT JOHNSON & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST FIRST GOLD MORTGAGES on city property, from $300 to $5,000; no premiums. RICHARD A. KOCH & CO., Room 814, 171 La Salle-st.

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REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE—$1,200 6% GOLD MORTGAGE ON brick cottage; mortgagee from $750 to $1,500; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. Sam Brown Jr. & Son, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

WILL LOAN $500 AND UPWARDS AT 5 TO 6 PER CENT; NO DELAY; HERE DS. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to suit; we pass on security.

WESTERN STATE BANK— N. W. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts. Loans made on Chicago real estate.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO VACANT OR improved real estate, at 6 per cent; will divide. Address F L 371, Tribune office.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

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E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S.W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts. Loans at lowest rates on Chicago real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago; no commissions. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made KOZMINSKI & TONDORF, bankers, 72 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in curtailment. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES; BUILDING loans. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$800, $1,000, $1,200, AND $2,000 1ST gold mortgages; good security. HABERER & DELPOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

LOANS IN SUMS DESIRED AT LOW RATES; no agents. Address J 964, Tribune office.

$15,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; NO COMmission; private party. Address K 327, Tribune.

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WE MAKE LOANS TO Any one holding a steady salaried position on their personal note, without indorser, signer, or mortgage; we also make loans on the lowest rates asked by other loan concerns. We claim to be the fairest and most legitimate concern in this line of business.

THERE IS A FORTUNE IN BUYING WHEAT; call upon me or write for information; no scheme; simply an honest method of business to save your money, the safest way to make profits. Send for pamphlets, circulars, etc., explaining. Order your brokers to demand delivery of your July Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Ribs, etc. Over 100,000,000 bu. bought for July. Only 10,000,000 here. Will send price to $1.50. It stops the fraud called liquidation. CHARLES N. MILLER, 10 Pacific-av.

IF YOU ARE A SALARIED EMPLOYE HOLDing a permanent position we will loan you $25 upward for $500 on your own name, without mortgage, indorser, or security on any kind, at about one-half the rate usually charged. ILLINOIS CREDIT CO., 145 La Salle-st., Suite 409

HILL GETS RIVAL ROAD.

SAID TO HAVE SECURED CONTROL OF NORTHERN PACIFIC.

New York Dispatches State That Henry C. Payne Went to Cleveland to Arrange Consolidation of Parallel Systems and That Facts Were Told by Sir William Van Horne—Illinois Central and Burlington May Adopt Plan to Pension Old Employes.

A special dispatch from New York, said to have been obtained from an authoritative source, states that James J. Hill finally has succeeded in securing control of the Northern Pacific. The report is that Henry C. Payne of the Republican National committee, left New York for Cleveland, the principal object of his visit being the proposed consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways.

Sir William Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific, it is said, gave particulars as to the Hill coup to a business friend in Montreal, who repeated the story in New York in some detail.

J. Pierpont Morgan, since the death of the elder Coster, who was the brains of the firm, has put Steele, a good lawyer but not a railway man, in Coster's place in the firm of Morgan & Co., instead of President Mellen of the Northern Pacific. Mr. Mellen, it is said, will be cared for in the East, and Hill will chuckle at having him removed farther from the ken of railway big things between the Mississippi and Puget Sound.

Plan to Pension Employes.

The plan for pensioning old employés lately adopted by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads is likely to be put in effect in the near future by several of the Western roads. The Illinois Central is obtaining information in regard to the working of the plan, and a general order has been sent out calling for specific information as to the number of men on the road who have been in the service of the company for forty years or more, and for various shorter terms. When the information has been obtained a plan is to be formulated and laid before the directors for consideration.

Vice President Welling said yesterday that it had not been decided yet to adopt a pension system, but that the company was getting information regarding the men it would affect, and later would decide whether it will go any farther or drop the matter.

The Burlington, it is said, also is looking into the feasibility of the plans adopted by the Eastern roads with a view of inaugurating a similar pension system on its lines.

Rates for Merchants' Meetings.

The Executive committee of the Western Passenger association decided yesterday to make the same rates for the fall meetings of merchants as were granted last year—one and one-fifth fares for the round trip.

Transportation Notes.

The question of limiting the issue of commutation tickets from suburban points was again under consideration yesterday, but no conclusion could be reached. The indications are that the matter finally will be dropped.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., states that President S. R. Knott of the Plant railroad system will resign that position to accept the Presidency of a Northern road. Mr. Knott was formerly Vice President of the Louisville and Nashville.

Fred Zimmerman has been appointed Assistant General Freight Agent of the Michigan Central railroad at Chicago in place of Walter MacMillan, who died recently. Mr. Zimmerman has been the general Eastern Agent of the road at Buffalo, where is is succeeded by Carl Howe, formerly chief clerk of the general freight department at Detroit. J. H. Brown, chief clerk at Chicago, goes to Detroit to take Howe's place.

ARMOUR CADETS GO TO CANADA.

Will Visit the Thousand Islands, Camp Out at Coburg, and Help Celebrate Dominion Day.

The Armour cadets started yesterday on their ten days' trip through Canada and the Thousand Islands. The Polk Street Depot was crowded with parents, relatives, friends, and a few sweethearts of the neatly uniformed lads who formed "company front" in the depot and marched jauntily to the Wabash train.

The boys are accompanied by the Rev. John C. Henderson, pastor of the Armour Mission. They will arrive in Toronto today, and will give an exhibition drill at Monroe Park this evening. From Toronto they will proceed to Kingston, where they will remain four or five days as guests of the Kingston City Council. They will participate in the Dominion day exercises July 1, and later make a tour through the Thousand Islands.

On their homeward trip they will stop at Belleville on the Bay of Quinte, the home of their chaplain, Dr. Henderson, and at Coburg, where they will be the guests of the Boys' Brigade of Canada. At Coburg they will camp out and drill with the Boys' Brigade. They will arrive in Chicago on July 7.

The boys are members of the Armour Mission Sunday school, and range in years from 17 to 21. There are forty-five members in the company, which includes a bugle and drum corps and a drill squad. This is their second journey to Toronto. One year ago while there they were presented with a bronze bust of the Queen and a gold medal by the Mayor of that city. The officers of the company are:

Captain, W. B. McCreary; First Lieutenant, B. Ross; Second Lieutenant, D. E. Harris; Chief Musician, Walter Leonard; Drum Major, Warner Robinson; Chaplain, John C. Henderson.

TRIAL FOR KILLING IN 1892.

William Holloway, Once Convicted of Murder of B. F. Holmes, to Appear Before Judge Brentano.

A case that recalls the political excitement incident to the Cleveland-Harrison Presidential campaign of 1892 is the second murder trial of William Holloway, that will begin today in Judge Brentano's court. Holloway is charged with the murder of B. F. Holmes on Oct. 5, 1892. The case was called before Judge Baker yesterday morning, but a change of venue was asked for and granted. It was decided early in the afternoon that Judge Brentano should hear the case.

Holloway was found guilty of murder two years after he killed Holmes, and was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. After he had served three years of the time the Supreme Court reversed the decision found in Judge Burke's court and ordered a new trial.

Holmes was killed in Plymouth place, near Van Buren street, during the Presidential campaign in 1892. Holloway, who was prominent then as a leader of campaign parades, alleged at the time of his first conviction, and still does, that he shot Holmes in self-defense. He claims that Holmes struck him down with a billiard cue and that he left Chicago before Holmes died and did not return until two years later, when he had heard of Holmes' death.

SAYS OFFICER BROKE HER ARM.

Lillie O'Keefe Makes Charges Against Patrolman Sullivan in Justice Dooley's Court.

Lillie, John, and Dennis O'Keefe of Polk street and Blue Island avenue were arrested yesterday and taken bfore Justice Dooley. The men were arrested by Policeman Sullivan of the Maxwell Street Station on the charge of obstructing the sidewalk, and the woman, their sister, was arrested by the same patrolman because she tried to rescue them. The woman carried her right arm in a sling and told Justice Dooley that Policeman Sullivan had struck her with his club without cause and had broken her arm. The police claimed she was shamming. Policeman Sullivan declared he did not strike the woman. Justice Dooley heard evidence on both sides and continued the case until next Tuesday. The police claim the woman has served a term in the penitentiary.

Order next Sunday's "Tribune" now and be certain to secure the finely colored picture, "A Patriotic Pair," given free with each copy.

Platt's Chlorides is an odorless liquid disinfectant, especially prepared for household uses.

SILAS B. COBB ESTATE SHOWN BY INVENTORY TO BE WORTH $5,257,592.

Of the Total All but $1,000,000 Is Personal Property, Chiefly Stocks and Bonds—Will of T. B. Blackstone Is Filed, Under Seal.

An inventory of personal property in the Silas B. Cobb estate, filed yesterday in the Probate Court, shows the personality valuation to be $4,257,592, including $136,003 cash on hand, and consisting chiefly of stocks and bonds. The inventory also describes ten pieces of real estate, which, when the will was filed on April 13, were estimated to be worth $1,000,000, making the total estate $5,257,592.

Included in the personal property listed are 22,342 shares of stock of a par value of $100 each, or $2,234,200, and divided among various companies, as follows:

	Shares.
Chicago West Division Street railway	500
Chicago City railway	6,527
North Chicago railway	22
Tri-City railway, Davenport, Ia.	70
First National Bank	100
Merchants' Loan and Trust	200
Diamond Match company	2,000
Glucose Sugar Refining company	1,600
Michigan Telephone company	14
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway	1,100
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway	1,300
Chicago and Northwestern railway pfd	9
Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railway	17
Chicago and Northwestern common	1,100
Illinois Central railway	500
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul pfd	100
Same company, common	1,500
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	121
Pullman Palace Car company	132
South Side Elevated railway	2,500
Metropolitan West Side Elevated pfd	1,000
Central Union Telegraph company	900
Fraser Lubricator company	200
American Strawboard company	500
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé pfd	500
Denver and Rio Grande pfd	1,000

In addition to these stocks the list includes bonds with aggregate valuations as follows:

	Par value.
United States government	$200,000
Chicago City railway	14,100
Chicago Gaslight and Coke company	30,000
Chicago Edison company	41,000
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé	168,500
Chicago water fund certificates	20,000
Philadelphia-Reading Coal and Iron Co.	25,000
Chicago West Division Street railway	305,000
Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans	25,000
Citizens' Street railway, Indianapolis	25,000
Western Union Telegraph company	3,000
Mutual Union Telegraph company	1,000
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	10,000

By the will $87,500 was devised to five charitable institutions, as announced when the will was filed; $2,500 each to six nephews and nieces and $1,000 each to twenty-two other nephews and nieces. Of the residuary estate one-third is given to Mrs. W. B. Walker, a daughter; one-third to the children of Mrs. Bertha C. Denegre, another daughter; and one-third to B. C. Coleman, J. G. Coleman, and Mrs. Jarvis Hunt, children of a third daughter.

W. B. Walker and Clarence Buckingham are executors of the estate under the terms of the will.

The will of Timothy B. Blackstone has been filed in the Probate Court, inclosed in a sealed envelope. The matter of the will has been set for hearing for July 17, at 10 a. m., and not until then will the contents of the will be made known.

EARL L. HAMBLETON DIES FROM INJURIES RECEIVED IN FALLING FROM A HORSE.

Treasurer of Real Estate Board and Assessor of the Town of Lake View Passes Away at Evanston Hospital—Funeral to Take Place Today.

Earl L. Hambleton, Treasurer of the Chicago Real Estate board, Assessor of the Town of Lake View, and a member of the real estate firm of C. J. Hambleton & Co., died on Wednesday night at the Evanston Hospital from injuries received last Sunday at his summer home at Ravinia, near Highland Park, while riding horseback. Few of Mr. Hambleton's friends were aware that his injuries were serious and the announcement of his death caused great surprise.

President Warner of the Real Estate board has called a special meeting for noon today and has appointed Henry A. Knott, S. W. Cannell, and J. B. Galloway as a committee to draw up resolutions relative to his death. The funeral will take place at 4 p. m. today from Mr. Hambleton's late residence, 99 Buena avenue, and a committee will be named to represent the board. The Rev. Dr. Frank Du Moulin of St. Peter's Episcopal Church will officiate. The interment will be at Graceland.

Two weeks ago Mr. Hambleton and his wife and three daughters left Chicago for their summer home at Ravinia. He was an expert horseman and took much pleasure in hunting trips. He had secured recently a spirited saddle horse and on Sunday, while returning from a ride in the woods, the horse became unmanageable and plunged toward a barbed wire fence. Mr. Hambleton attempted to dismount, but his foot caught in the stirrup and his head struck the ground. The horse, rearing, struck him, and caused internal injuries.

Earl L. Hambleton was born in Chicago in 1869, and since 1892 had lived in Lake View. He attended the local schools, took a special scientific course at Harvard, and was graduated in 1890 from the Northwestern Law School. He never actively engaged in the practice of law, but entered with energy into plans for improvements in Lake View, where he had charge of the real estate branch of his father's firm, of which he was a member.

Be sure to get the colored picture, "A Patriotic Pair," free with each number of next Sunday's "Tribune."

OUTINGS For a DIME

On The Trolley Car

CHAPTER V.

For good Chinamen Go to Rose Hill.

When reading about John Chinaman, his "Boxers" and their cruelty, remember that all "Chinks" are not bad. There is a colony of them in Rose Hill cemetery which never causes trouble to missionaries and diplomats. Their surroundings are interesting and worth a visit from all who desire an outing for fresh air and a pleasant ride to-day.

On The Trolley Car.

Use Lincoln-av. cars; transfer to Robey-st.; round trip from Monroe and Dearborn two hours; cost 10 cents.

KITRO

The great Grape Fruit Tonic has been called a stomach corrector, and it is all the name implies. It relieves every form of stomach disorder. It gives strength and tone to that organ, while concentrated drugs weaken it. For malaria and stomach trouble it has no equal. Ask your druggist for it. Try it and be convinced.

WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 1 P. M.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

The $1.05 Negligee Shirt Sale.

THE time has come when you can no longer put off the buying of negligee shirts you will need this season; the only question then is, where can you purchase them to the best advantage. In our men's furnishing store you will find the question answered. Our sale on these shirts, which was opened this week, has been in every particular most gratifying. The number of individual sales has far exceeded our anticipations, and we can only attribute it to the exceptional quality and construction of the shirts themselves. The patterns will be found in an endless variety, and men of all sizes can be fitted perfectly, for in ordering these shirts we made particular provision in this regard. We do not believe you will be able to find in Chicago a shirt equal to it in quality for less than $1.50, while we have made a uniform price on these shirts of..... **$1.05**

Leather Belts—In speaking of leather belts we speak with authority, for there is no stock equal to ours in size or quality in this city. We have always made a specialty of carrying a line of belts that allow of no competition, at **50c**

The "Beacon" Lightweight Suspender and the "Champion" belt Holder—two specialties that find particular favor with our clientage. The "Beacon" lightweight suspender is made of striped shirt fabrics, and is particularly suitable for wearing with negligee shirts. We have exclusive control of the output of the manufacturer of these suspenders, so they can only be found here. The selling price is 25c. The "Champion" belt holder keeps the belt in place, and will save you much annoyance—it costs 25c.

Underwear and Hosiery for Men.

IMMEDIATELY adjoining our department devoted to shirts, haberdashery and other furnishings for men is situated the salesroom which is given over exclusively to Men's Underwear and Hosiery. We use every effort to make this department complete in its every appointment. We have selected some items of summer underwear which are really exceptional values:

Men's Eiffel high-grade perfect-fitting Jersey-ribbed Union Suits, cool and comfortable, all sizes..... **$1.50**

Men's high-class French Novelty Striped Shirts and Drawers, very stylish, pretty and durable, each **$1.00**

Men's genuine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, with reinforced crotch, all sizes, 75c values..... **50c**

MEN'S HOSIERY—The new, stylish and serviceable French blue, with the extracted polka dots—per pair **25c**

Neckwear for Women.

WE have used every endeavor to make this stock equal, if not superior, to that of any exclusive furnisher, and at prices quite impossible in exclusive shops.

Pique Stocks, plain and fancy, 35c and..... **25c**

Pique Stocks, with bat wing ends, white or colored, 75c and..... **50c**

White and Fancy Colored Cheviot Ascots and Four-in-Hands, $1.25, 75c and **50c**

White Embroidered or Hemstitched Stock Jabots, at $2.00, $1.25 and.. **$1.00**

Fine Lace Ties and Barbs, $1.00, 75c and..... **50c**

Special table in Washington street aisle of popular Summer Neckwear at 25c, including hemstitched mull and silk ties, polka dot windsors, new batwings, pique stocks, lace ties and English squares, values up to 50c—your choice..... **25c**

Hats for Rough-and-Ready Wear.

FOR vacation days and holidays you will need some sort of a hat that can stand rough usage. We have just such hats at most convincing prices.

White Rough-and-Ready Straw Hats, ready to wear, trimmed in Roman scarfs, made to sell at $1.75..... **45c**

White Rough-and-Ready Sailors—correct blocks, with black, white or navy band—the best value in the city at these prices, 75c and..... **45c**

"Ladysmith"—ready to wear..... $1.45, 95c, 65c

We are showing in our trimmed department late shapes in Allover Lace, now so popular in Paris.

Two of Our Own Shirtwaist Specials

WE describe below two shirtwaists that have become exceedingly popular this season. Our white lawn waist at $1.50 cannot be duplicated in any particular, in either style, quality or workmanship, in Chicago.

95c Sale of White Waists.

ON THE THIRD FLOOR—A leading manufacturer's entire stock of desirable white waists, all made with new soft flare and tucked cuffs, beautifully trimmed with lace, insertion and tucks, in several styles—offered today at the uniform bargain price of..... **95c**

WHITE LAWN WAIST—Special White Lawn Waist, made of plain white lawn of extra fine quality, vertically tucked both front and back and on shoulders and cuffs; finished with soft cuffs, hemstitched..... **$1.50**

Shoes for Women and Children.

OUR shoe department on the second floor is the home of the "Dixie" $3.00 shoe for women. We try to keep the standard of this shoe always at the very highest point. The items we quote below are particularly adapted for rough-and-ready summer wear.

LOT NO. 1—Women's Bicycle Shoes—This season's newest styles and shapes, either black or tan, 8 and 10 inch lengths, our regular $4.00 boot—during this marvelous sale you buy a pair at $2.95 and..... **$2.45**

LOT NO. 2—Boys' and Girls' Shoes—The kind that are only made for high-priced trade, all leathers, all styles, built right and will wear right, honestly worth $2.00 and $2.50, during this 40c on the dollar sale a pair to you at the ridiculously low price of $1.75 and **$1.35**

LOT NO. 3—Women's Oxfords—The very latest creations in this lot—you never find such shoe building outside of high-class shoes—worth easily $2.00 and $2.50, but during our after-inventory sale $1.95 and..... **$1.45**

Figured Lawn Kimonas.

FOR dressing sacques and lounging wraps about the house the garments fashioned after the Japanese kimona have quite taken the place of the old-fashioned wrapper. You will find an excellent assortment on our second floor.

Fancy figured lawn kimona Dressing Sacque—yoke and trimmings of white lawn—perfect fitting—extra fine quality of material—regularly $1.35, at..... **75c**

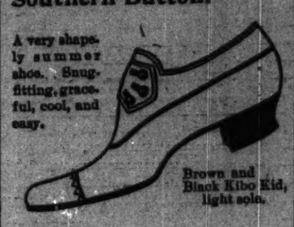
Kimona Robe—same materials and style—full width and length, at... **$1.50**

Bailey & Co., SOLE Chicago Agts. 147 State Street.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 9:30 P. M.

BOOTS $3.00 — *Queen Quality* — OXFORDS $2.50

Southern Button.



A very shapely summer shoe. Snug-fitting, graceful, cool, and easy.

Brown and Black Kibo Kid, light sole.

Patent Kid.

New and beautiful leather. The latest thing for dressy costumes.

Exquisite style, very easy to the foot.

Many Women

have suffered from shoes that suited the eye only. Queen Quality Shoes suit both the eye and the foot.

Our Oxfords are sold for 50 cents less than the Boots, as they require less labor and less material.

English Model.

One of the handsomest and most comfortable shoes for street wear. Tan or Black Kibo Kid, hand-sewed welt, wide edge and medium weight sole.

An Ideal Summer Shoe

A New Style.

Light, dainty, elegant and cool, for street or house wear. Made of Kibo Kid—the ideal summer leather.

High arch instep.

What a Decade Does.

Pure Rye Whiskey

in 10 years becomes rich and soft as cream.

Hunter Baltimore Rye

is 10 years old, pure from the beginning, and in 10 years becomes the finest type of the finest whiskey made.

For sale at all first-class cafes and by jobbers. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

REVELL & CO. TO-DAY

$3.25 REDUCED FROM $7.50.

This Mahogany Finish Parlor Table; beautiful hand-shaped top, 24 inches square, fancy legs, French design, carved rim, polished finish. Regular price, $7.50; Special Sale price, $3.25.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
Wabash Av. and Adams St.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

For absolute comfort and coolness

and all the qualities that go to make a pleasing garment,

"Arnold's" gauze drawers,

with lawn or embroidery ruffles, captivate every woman. Why? Because non-adhesive, absorbent, light and porous.

Special demonstration by Madame Demorest, of New York. Catalogue free for the asking.

Price, 60 cents and upwards.

TURKISH RUGS AND CARPETS.

CLOSING SALE

THIS FRIDAY, 10:30 A. M.

Only a Few Choice Pieces.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN,
178 Wabash-av.

Kimball Supremacy

Supremacy of Kimball Pianos, Pipe Organs and Reed Organs.

In part the result of their many EXCLUSIVE and PROTECTED features, of which more than fifty are secured by

UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT.

A NEW IMPROVEMENT among these is found in the piano action.

Hundreds of skilled mechanics, particularly tuners and regulators of pianos, whose peculiar experience makes them expert critics, are captivated by the manifest simplicity and efficiency of this device.

Their opinions (a few of which follow) more firmly establish the title of sovereignty already bestowed upon the Kimball by the World's Columbian Congress and master musicians of the present age.

"Replaces the old wooden hammer and damper flanges with a brass rail embodying both."

"Makes it impossible for hammer and damper to get loose as in all pianos where flanges are separate."

"Surely the greatest improvement in piano actions in my twelve years' experience tuning and regulating pianos."

"Entirely prevents wabbling of hammers, caused by loose center pins; sluggishness, caused by extreme dampness; or loosening of flanges, caused by extreme dryness."

"Extremely practical, especially where climatic changes are great."

"Will save much expense attached to other actions the world over."

W. W. KIMBALL CO., Established 1857

S. W. Corner Wabash Avenue and Jackson Boulevard.

DURING

July & August

We will continue our Annual Sale of Water Tumbler Specials: Imported,

Plain Etched, $1.50 per doz.
Cut Etched, $2.00 "
Cut Glass, $2.25 "

The Cut Glass Room in our new store is larger and much more imposing than ever before. Our exhibit of genuine American hand-polished cut and rock crystal glass includes a grand assortment of the best American glass, made especially for our new store.

We close at one o'clock Saturday afternoon, June 30th; also throughout July and August.

Burley & Company,
118 and 120 Wabash-av.

BISHOP STRAW HATS

"Par Excellence."

$1.50 $2.00 $2.50 $3.00 $4.00

Correct Styles in Summer Felts.

PRICES POPULAR. STYLES SUPERB.

A. BISHOP & COMPANY,

The Reliable Hatters. 156 State Street.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Hair Dyeing, Ladies' Turkish Bath, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

(Continued on third page.)